

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY  
REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SALE  
OF THE SOUTHEAST PARCEL  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS**

## **1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) is to document the environmental condition of the Southeast Parcel, the Subject Property, slated to be sold on Fort Bliss, Texas.

## **2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

The Subject Property consists of approximately 1,635 acres of mostly undeveloped land within the U.S. Army Garrison of Fort Bliss, Texas (Figures 1 and 2). The site is north of Montana Avenue and southwest of Purple Heart Boulevard (Loop 375) and is bounded on the west by the El Paso International Airport. The new East Bliss El Paso Community College is slated for construction to the northwest, and the Desalinization Plant is located to the southwest. The property has been under military jurisdiction since 1939, and the majority of the area has been used for military training in maneuvers. A small FAA facility which is no longer used is located in the eastern portion of the parcel (Area B in Figure 2). This facility is on approximately 8.5 acres and consists of two fenced areas: one containing a structure with two small sheds and the other enclosing a cement slab. The FAA has agreed to remove the buildings and cement slab in 2012. No military ranges were ever constructed on or near the property. The entire site with the exception of Area B is characterized by mesquite stabilized, coppice dune habitat which is very common in this general area of the Chihuahuan Desert.

## **3.0 FINDING**

A visual site inspection took place on 8 August 2011. Household refuse has been illegally dumped along a few of the two track roads extending into the property from the west, but with the exception of the abandoned FAA facility, no potential hazards were observed. A review of records revealed that a Defense Environment Restoration Program Site, approximately 138 acres in size, was located along the powerline right-of-way (Area A on Figure 2). Remediation actions were undertaken in 2001, and hazardous materials were removed. Per Army Regulation 200-1, Area A is considered to be in Category 4: an area where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken. An inspection of the old FAA facility (Area B) in August 2011 revealed that asbestos containing materials (ACMs) may be present, so Area B is considered to be Category 7 for an area that has not been evaluated or that requires additional evaluation. The building and concrete slab will be removed by the FAA in 2012. The remainder of the Subject Property Area C, consisting of approximately 1,490 acres, does not have a history of contamination by hazardous chemicals or from other sources, and no significant cultural resources or natural resources are present. Per Army Regulation 200-1, Area C is considered to be Category 1 which is an area where no release of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties.

## **4.0 SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE PROPERTY**

The environmental data included in this ECP were obtained through personal interviews with Fort Bliss Environmental Division Program Managers and staff. The responses have been validated through records review, where applicable, and site reconnaissance.



Figure 1. Location of Southeast Parcel (Subject Property).

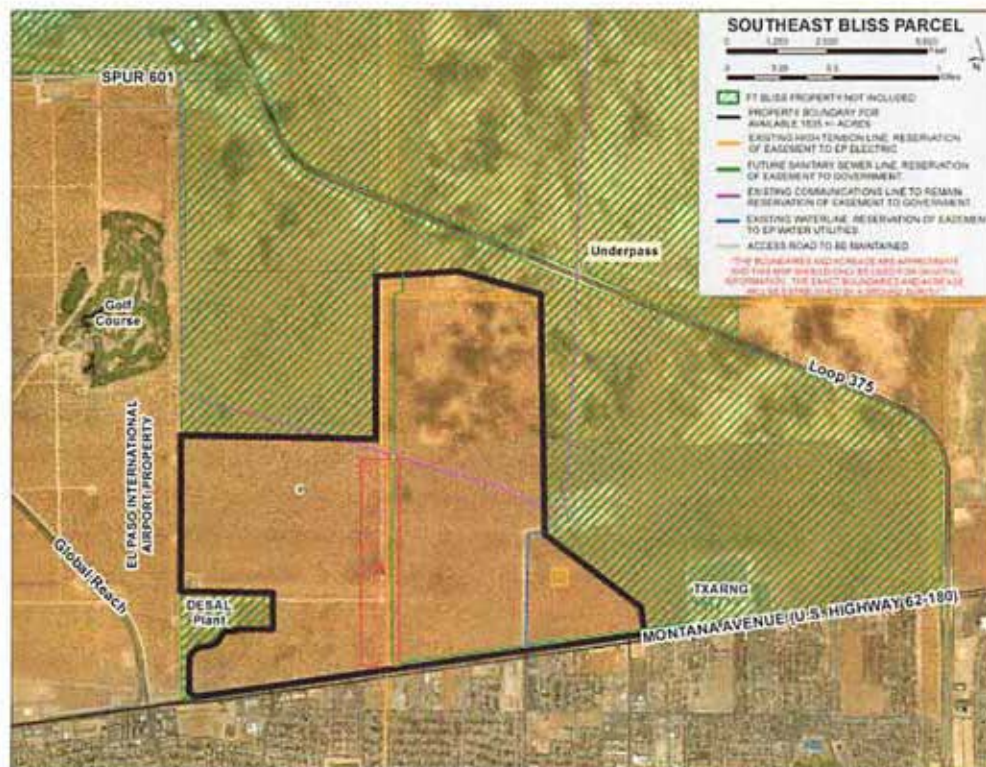


Figure 2. Site Map of Southeast Parcel (Subject Property).

#### 4.1 Floodplains

Per FEMA flood risk map Panel Numbers 4802120150B and 4802120175B, the Subject Property is not located within the 100-year floodplain. Flooding is, therefore, not considered a risk with this location.

#### 4.2 Wetlands

No wetlands or waters regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or falling under the purview of Executive Order 11990, lie within the Subject Property.

#### 4.3 Threatened or Endangered Species

No threatened or endangered species have been identified on the Subject Property, but the habitat in the area could support any of three Species of Concern: the Western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), the Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), and the Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*). It may also support other bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

#### 4.4 Tree Management and Timber Sales

The habitat in the project area consists of shrub stabilized, coppice dunes. The most common vegetation is honeybean mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) which, in the project area, is typically a woody plant with multiple smaller stems (no central trunk) protruding from dunes. No trees are present on the property, so tree management and timber sales are not of concern.

#### 4.5 Cultural and Historical Resources

The Overland Butterfield Trail, which currently appears to be a two-track road, crosses east to west across the Subject Property. The historic trail was evaluated in the Fort Bliss Pre-Acquisition Project and is considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. A 45 foot buffer must be maintained between ground disturbing activities and each side of the trail to ensure that the historic property is protected.

No other significant cultural or historical resources have been identified on the Subject Property. However, buried archaeological remains may exist which if encountered would require special considerations during any site clearing or construction.

#### 4.6 Installation Restoration Program

One Defense Environment Restoration Program (DERA) Site is located within the Southeast Parcel (Appendix A). When the site was first discovered in 1983, approximately 138 acres along the powerline right of way had been used repeatedly for illegal dumping of construction debris and other materials (Area A in Figure 2). Samples collected in 1995 revealed the presence of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). Remediation actions were undertaken in 2001, and hazardous materials were removed. Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) Remedy Standard A (pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code [TAC] Chapter

350) Residential Protective Concentration Levels (PCLs) were achieved. The boundary of the installation in this area was also fenced to prevent more illegal dumping.

#### **4.7 Waste Management**

No current or historic solid or hazardous waste management units are located within or directly adjacent to the subject property. However, scattered "illicit" dumping of household type waste has occurred at the southeast parcel by members of the general public. This material is not considered hazardous or toxic. No signs of liquid waste dumping or staining were noted on the property. This material would be removed by the acquiring entity and taken to an approved landfill as part of the area development.

#### **4.8 Storage Tanks**

No heating oil tanks (HOTs) are currently, or were formerly, known to be located on the Subject or adjacent properties, and no aboveground (ASTs) and underground storage tanks (USTs) are presently, or were historically, known to be in the Subject Property.

#### **4.9 Oil/Water Separators**

No oil/water separators (OWS) are currently, or were formerly, located on the Subject Property.

#### **4.10 Water Wells**

There are no current or known historic water wells located within the Subject Property. One well (State Well Number 4914502) does lie along the property line to the east, just off of Montana Avenue. This well was drilled to a depth of 378 feet in 1933 when the area was part of the Sherman Hog Ranch. From 1936 to 1942, water levels averaged around 322 feet below surface. The site lies within a wellhead protection area.

#### **4.11 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)**

Asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were identified within the DERA site (Area A) and may be present in the abandoned FAA facility (Area B). In 1997 asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were confirmed at two illegal dump locations in Area A (Figure 2 and Appendix A), and remediation actions were undertaken in 2001. Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) Remedy Standard A (pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code [TAC] Chapter 350) Residential Protective Concentration Levels (PCLs) were achieved. The boundary of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation was then fenced to reduce access to the parcel and prevent further illegal dumping activities.

In 2011, an assessment of the abandoned FAA facility (Area B) was undertaken to determine whether or not ACMs may be present (Appendix B). The floor within the structure and cement slab were covered in green floor tiles that are now crumbling off in places, revealing a black mastic layer underneath. Both the tiles and mastic are suspected of containing asbestos. ACMs may also be present in the roof, and the structure has a texture overspray on the interior and exterior of the walls which may contain asbestos. A small metal shed associated with the structure has the same overspray treatment. No samples were taken or submitted for analysis.

The FAA has agreed to remove building and cement slab in 2012. According to 40 CFR, part 61, Subpart M, NESHAP (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), an asbestos

survey must be performed prior to any demolition or renovation activities. Samples should be taken from the materials mentioned above and submitted for testing, including a TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leachable Procedure), prior to demolition. If any of these materials are identified to contain asbestos, abatement should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos contractor with certified personnel trained to perform this type of work.

#### **4.12 Lead Based Paint (LBP)**

No evidence suggests the presence or release of LBP within the Subject Property.

#### **4.13 Air Emissions**

The Fort Bliss Military Installation is in attainment for all criteria air pollutants, so this is not a concern at the Subject Property.

#### **4.14 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)**

The FAA is conducting an Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA) of the facility they leased in the eastern portion of the Subject Property (Area B in Figure 2). If it is determined that an accidental release of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) has occurred, the FAA will have the spill remediated by an EPA approved contractor.

#### **4.15 Pesticides**

On the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, pesticides and herbicides must be applied by a Certified Pest Controller. There are no historic records, however, indicating whether or not chlorinated pesticides were used on the installation. The most common products used for pest control on Fort Bliss have included Diazinon, Dursban, Ficam, Tempo 2, Tempo 20, Safrotrin, Sevin, and Hyvar. Several of these products have been banned and are no longer stored or used on the installation. No pesticides or herbicides are known to have been recently used on the Subject Property. Within the past ten years, pesticides used throughout the installation have been considered to be low toxicity chemicals, and no release or non-routine usage of these chemicals has been reported. Pesticides are not expected to affect the ECP rating of the Subject Property.

#### **4.16 Unexploded Ordnance**

Based upon the review of existing records and available information, this project is not known or suspected to contain any munitions or explosives of concern (MEC). The term MEC means military munitions that might pose unique explosives safety risks, including (a) unexploded ordnance (UXO), as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code, section 101(e)(5); (b) discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(5); or munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(3), present in concentrations high enough to pose an explosive hazard. The Subject Property is not in an area known to have been used as a firing range, but since the area is located on a military reservation, the presence of munitions and MECs cannot be totally excluded.

#### **4.17 Medical/Biohazard Waste and Silver Recovery**

The Subject Property is not known to contain any medical/biohazard and/or silver recovery waste.

#### **4.18 Radioactive Materials**

The Subject Property and adjacent properties are not known to have been used for the storage or disposal of radioactive materials.

#### **4.19 Radon**

Radon levels on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation are negligible. No instances of radon exceeding 4 pCi/L have been recorded on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation which includes the Subject Property.

#### **4.20 Mold and Fungus**

Since there are no structures on the property that have undergone human habitation, there are no known records of the presence of virulent mold or fungus within the Subject Property.

#### **4.21 Records Search**

A search of public records conducted in 2007 for a Residential Communities Initiative ECP that included the western portion of the subject property was reviewed. This report is available for review at the offices of the Fort Bliss NEPA Coordinator, 915-568-3908, IMWE-BLS-PWE; Bldg. 624; Pleasonton Avenue; Fort Bliss, Texas, 79916. A search of Fort Bliss Military Reservation records, and interviews with environmental program managers, was undertaken as well, which provided extensive information regarding the previous use of, and any subsequent environmental concern associated with, the Subject Property. No records were found during the course of the investigation that indicated a potential threat to the environmental condition of the Subject Property.

#### **4.22 Visual Site Inspection (VSI)**

The Visual Site Inspection was conducted on 8 August 2011. With the exception of the possibility of ACMs at the abandoned FAA facility (Area B), no evidence of contamination, storage of toxic materials, or activity that would generate toxic or hazardous materials was observed. No samples have been analyzed to confirm the presence of asbestos in Area B, so it is not known whether or not this is a concern.

#### **4.23 Interviews**

Interviews with installation personnel revealed the location of the DERA site (Area A) and abandoned FAA facility (Area B) which have been previously discussed. No other potential environmental concerns were discovered on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

#### **4.24 Historic Maps and Aerial Photos**

Historic maps and aerial photographs were reviewed in order to determine how the Subject Property had been used in the past. The Fort Bliss Military Reservation Boundary Map from 1959 was inspected, as were aerial photographs for 1985, 1996, 2002, and 2005. With the exception of the abandoned FAA facility, the property was unimproved desert with a few small, two-track roads used to provide access for occasional, military training maneuvers. The Overland Butterfield Trail was evident passing from east to west across the northern portion of the property edge in all of the sources. In summary, none of the maps inspected showed anything that would

indicate a significant environmental concern associated with the property other than that which may be present in Area B.

#### 4.25 Other Environmental Conditions

There are no other known environmental conditions within the Subject Property that would affect significantly the environmental condition of the property.

### 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

DOD guidance defines seven categories for describing the ECP, based on the extent of environmental contamination on the property and on the status of any associated restoration activities. These categories are defined with respect to CERCLA hazardous substances:

- **Category 1:** Areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas).
- **Category 2:** Areas where only release or disposal of petroleum products has occurred.
- **Category 3:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response.
- **Category 4:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken.
- **Category 5:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and removal or remedial actions are underway, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken.
- **Category 6:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have/has occurred, but where required actions have not yet been implemented.
- **Category 7:** Areas that are not evaluated or that require additional evaluation.

Area A which contains the DERA site along the powerline right of way falls within Category 4: Area where release, disposal and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal and remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken. Area B which encompasses the abandoned FAA facility is in Category 7 as an area that has not been evaluated and requires additional evaluation. Because no release or disposal of hazardous substances has occurred on the rest of the Subject Property, the ECP classifies Area C, the majority of the parcel, as Category 1: Areas where no release of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties.

### 6.0 LIMITATIONS

No soil sampling was undertaken during the course of this study. The information obtained regarding the previous use of the Subject Property did not indicate that further laboratory analysis was required in the majority of the parcel although ACMs may be present in the abandoned FAA facility (Area B). Interviews of personnel outside the Environmental Division of the Department of Public Works at the Fort Bliss Military Reservation were not conducted because individuals could not be located who could give accounts of the historical uses of the area. The proposed location, however, was withdrawn by the government for military use more than 70 years ago and is not near any non-Army industrial entities. Therefore, these limitations are considered to be of little concern in the evaluation of the environmental condition of the Subject Property.

## 7.0 PERSONS CONSULTED

The following installation personnel contributed to this report:

(b) (6) Specialist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) PA Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) Stanist/Pest Control/ESA; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) Pollution Prevention/Spills; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) er Quality Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) age Tanks; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) id Waste; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) ir Program, Asbestos and Lead Management; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) nitecture Archivist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) nvironmental Restoration Program Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) al Resources-Archeology; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) Wildlife Biologist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
(b) (6) ical Architect; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.

## 8.0 CONCURRENCE

In my capacity as Branch Chief, Multimedia Branch, Environmental Division of the Directorate of Public Works, I have determined that the Subject parcel of land identified above has undergone an Environmental Condition of Property Survey, and I agree with the findings of the study subject to the limitations as outlined above.

(b) (6)

10/19/11  
DATE

Multimedia Branch, Environmental Division  
Directorate of Public Works

## APPROVED:

(b) (6)

4 Nov 11  
DATE

COL, AD  
Commanding

**Appendix A: Decision Document Detailing the Remediation Actions at the Rubble Dump Spill Site.**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS  
1733 PLEASANTON ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79816-8816

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

9 May 2001

ATZC-DOE (200)

**MEMORANDUM FOR:**

**TO THE SITE CLOSURE FILE**  
Defense Environmental Restoration Program  
Public Documents Section  
Mickelson Army Library

**SUBJECT:**

Decision Document Detailing the Remediation Actions at Four Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Sites

**1. REFERENCES**

- a. Memorandum, DAIM-ED-R, 28 NOV 94, Subject: Interim Policy for Staffing Decision Documents (DDS)
- b. Paragraph 9-7.f.(3), AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 23 Apr 90.
- c. Memorandum, SFIM-AEC-IRP, 8 Feb 95, Subject: Revised Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Management Plan.
- d. EPA/TX HSWA Permit, I.D. No. 4213720101, July 1991, issued to USAADACENFB
- e. EPA/NM HSWA Permit, I.D. No. 4213720101, July 1995, issued to USAADACENFB

**2. PURPOSE**

This decision document memorandum describes the remediation actions undertaken by the United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, at four DERP sites located on military property under the control of the USAADACENFB. Further, the memorandum lists the subsequent approval of those remediation actions given by either the State of Texas, through the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) or the State of New Mexico, through the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED).

**3. BACKGROUND**

- a. After passage in 1980 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Fort Bliss had surveys made of property under its control, to establish if past practices by military operations had released hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the environment. Private contractors working for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the Department of Defense accomplished these surveys. These surveys tentatively identified 76 possible sites on Fort Bliss land, in both Texas and New Mexico, where hazardous constituents may have been released. These sites were designated as Solid Waste Management Units or SWMUs.
- b. Upon investigation by Fort Bliss, many of these sites were discovered as duplicates; different descriptions for the same site. In some cases, what at first appeared to be two sites, turned out to be one larger site. In a few cases, the possible site descriptions turned out to be incorrect and nothing was found when the area was investigated.
- c. In the end, of the 76 original suspect SWMU sites, 5 actually turned out to be actual locations (See Tab A for the final list of 51 sites). Investigation of those remaining sites continued and as new potential release sites were discovered, they too were added to the Fort Bliss list and investigated, as funding became available.

c. In the end, of the 76 original suspect SWMU sites, 51 actually turned out to be actual locations (See Tab A for the final list of 51 sites). Investigation of those remaining sites continued and as new potential release sites were discovered, they too were added to the Fort Bliss list and investigated, as funding became available.

4. **INFORMATION ON INDIVIDUAL SITES**

This detailed information on each individual site is presented as enclosure (1 to 4) to Tab B (Individual Site Closure Information). The closure information on each site is presented in the following sequence:

- a. Site Name, SWMU Number (if it is a SWMU) and Fort Bliss (FTBL) Number
- b. Summary of Site Risk
- c. Purpose of Remedial Action (if required)
- d. Documentation of Investigation
- e. Documentation of Closure Decision by State Environmental Agency.
- f. Declaration

5. Please direct any questions concerning this document and the information it contains to: Director, Directorate of Environment, ATTN: ATZC-DOE MM, Bldg. 624, Taylor at Pleasonton Road, Fort Bliss Texas 79916-6812.

(b) (6)

Colonel, AD  
Garrison Commander

**Attachments:**

Tab A: List of SWMU #s with Fort Bliss (FTBL) #s.

Tab B: Individual Site Closure Information

Enclosure # 1, Decision Document on SWMU # 16, FTBL-028

Enclosure # 2, Decision Document on SWMU # 65, FTBL-036

Enclosure # 2: Decision Document on SWMU # none, FTBL-070

Enclosure # 2: Decision Document on SWMU # none, FTBL-072

Enclosure # 2: Decision Document on SWMU # none, FTBL-081

Tab C: List of Sites Requiring Five-Year Reviews

**Cf.**

TRADOC IRP Section (Holsinger) w/ attachments

Individual Site File w/ Cover Letter and Decision Document for that site

**Enclosure # 1**  
**Decision Document on SWMU # 16,**  
**FTBL-028**

## Memorandum for Record

### SUBJECT: Remedial Action Decision Document for FTBL-028

#### SITE NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION

Rubble Dump Spill Site Near Site Monitor, SWMU 16, FTBL - 028

FTBL-028 is a area of illegal dumping, roughly 200 feet either side of a one mile section of El Paso Electric Company power line road. The discarded material was spread in many small piles throughout the site. It is located north and west of Montana Street a major thoroughfare that runs along side the east boundary of the military reservation. (Site photo attached). The illegal dumpsite covered about an 24 are and the date of the original dumping is unknown.

#### SUMMARY OF SITE RISK

Standard household, landscaping, and light construction waste and trash generated by unknown civilian personnel and contractors were dumped across this site. The site was designated as a SWMU due to the presence of asbestos containing roofing material and areas of soil contaminated with discarded petroleum products (used engine oil being suspected). The media of concern at this site were soil and groundwater.

#### PURPOSE OF REMEDIAL ACTION

The purpose of the remedial action at this site was first to prevent further illegal dumping and second to remove all discarded material to the maximum extent possible. Site access was restricted by the erection of 2.5 miles of 4-strand barbed wire fencing and the establishment of an earthen berm 3 to 4 feet high behind the fence. In addition warning signs were placed every 200 LF along the fence. Next all asbestos containing material and stained soil were collected and disposed up in authorized landfills IAW current federal and state regulations. Then the non-regulated trash and debris were picked up and deposited in local civil landfills. Confirmatory soil samples were taken and tested as part of the Response Action Completion Report (RACR) that was sent to TNRCC requesting site closure.

#### DOCUMENTATION OF INVESTIGATION

FTBL-028, SWMU # 16, Rubble Dump Spill Site Near Site Monitor, Environmental Science & Engineering, Inc., USACOE-Dallas, October 1983, Installation Assessment of the Headquarters, US Army Air Defense Center and Fort Bliss, Report No. 335, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, August 1987, Interim Final Report - Hazardous Waste Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Units at Ft Bliss, A. T. Kearney, Inc., Chicago IL, USACOE-Dallas, March 1989, RCRA Facility Assessment, PR/VSI Report, Ft Bliss, Texas, US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, September 1989, Final Report Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Units, Fort Bliss, Texas, Golder Associates, Inc, USACOE-Houston, July 1997, Final Report Preliminary Site Investigations, Golder Federal Services, Inc., USACOE-Ft Worth, July 1997, Preliminary Site Investigation Draft Report (B-1116, B-2019, Rubble Dump, & McGregor Borrow Pit), Golder Associates, Inc, USAOCE-Fort Worth, September 1997, Final Report - (Draft) Review of Site Characterization, Rubble Dump/Spill Site, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, April 1998, Site Characterization, Rubble Dump/Spill Site, Final Report (Draft), Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, December 1998, Standard Operating Procedure for Disposal of Regulated Asbestos Containing Material, Golder Associates, Inc, USACOE-Ft Worth, January 1999, Appendices - Site Characterization Rubble Dump/Spill Site, Golder Associates, Inc., USACOE-Ft Worth, January 1999, Final Report - Site Characterization Rubble Dump/Spill Site, Ft Bliss, Texas, ENCON, Inc, El Paso, March - September 1999, Project Background Information on Montana Cleanup, ENCON, Inc, El Paso, Texas, July 1999, Contract on Rubble Dump Spill Site, ENCON, Inc, El Paso, Texas, September 1999, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract for Rubble Dump Spill Site, ENCON, Inc, El Paso, Texas, September 1999, Statement of Work Rubble Dump Spill Site, Near Site Monitor - FTBL-028, ENCON, Inc, El Paso,

Texas, September 1999, Statement of Work Rubble Dump Spill Site Clean up Contract, November 1999, Memorandum – Environmental Evaluation of Erecting Fence along Reservation Boundary, December 1999, Categorical Exclusion, Clean-up Rubble Site & Construct Fenceline Near Site Monitor, ENCON International, Inc. El Paso, Texas, August 2000, Environmental Services Contract Site Closure Report – Rubble Dump Site, RF Weston, March 2001, Response Action Completion Report for Rubble Dump Site Near Site Monitor (SWMU 16), USAADACENFB Letter to TNRCC, 9 April 2001, Transmittal of Response Action Completion Report for Rubble Dump Site Near Site Monitor (SWMU 16).

## DOCUMENTATION OF CLOSURE DECISION BY STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY

On 23 April 2001, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission acknowledged receipt of the Response Action Completion Report and promised a closure decision on or before 1 July 2001.

## DECLARATION

- I. The selected remedy (*remove all hazardous material and all trash and debris*) is protective of human health and the environment, attains Federal and State requirements that are applicable or relevant and appropriate to this site and is cost effective. This remedy satisfies the statutory preference for remedies that employ treatment that reduces toxicity, mobility or volume as a principal element and utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies to the maximum extent practicable.
- II. Because this remedy will not result in hazardous substances remaining on-site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the five-year review will not apply to this action.



THE REPRODUCTION  
OF THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS  
CANNOT BE IMPROVED DUE TO THE  
CONDITION OF THE ORIGINAL





Robert J. Huston, *Chairman*  
R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*  
Kathleen Hartnett White, *Commissioner*  
Margaret Hoffman, *Executive Director*



## TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

November 21, 2002

(b) (6)

DERA Program Manager  
Directorate of Environment  
Headquarters, U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss  
1733 Pleasanton Road  
Fort Bliss, Texas 79916-6816

Re: Ft. Bliss  
TCEQ Solid Waste Registration No. 63003  
TCEQ Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-50296  
EPA ID No. TX4213720101  
Final Response Action Completion Report for Rubble Dump Site (SWMU 16) Near Site Monitor,  
dated March 2001  
Ft. Bliss Response Letter to Request for Additional Information, dated November 1, 2002  
Approval of Response Action Completion Report - No Further Action Required  
Texas Risk Reduction Program Remedy Standard A - Residential

Dear (b) (6):

The (TCEQ) received your Remedial Action Completion Report (RACR) on April 12, 2001, indicating that remediation activities have been completed in accordance with the TCEQ Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) Remedy Standard A - Residential pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 350.

In order to attain TRRP Remedy Standard A, all industrial solid waste and municipal hazardous waste and waste residues must be removed or decontaminated to health and ecological based standards and criteria. In order to be released from the requirement to file an institutional control in accordance with 30 TAC §350 Subchapter F, contaminants that remain in place in media of concern (i.e., soil, ground water, surface water, air) must not exceed residential protective concentration levels (PCLs).

The TCEQ has completed a review of the RACR. In addition, the TCEQ has also reviewed the Ft. Bliss letter of November 1, 2002, received on November 8, 2002, which includes the laboratory data sheet for the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) results for the soil sample with the highest concentrations of lead and cadmium. TCEQ requested this information (which had been omitted from the RACR) via e-mail communication on October 28, 2002. The RACR documentation indicates that TRRP Remedy Standard A Residential PCLs have been achieved at the Rubble Dump Site (SWMU 16) such that no institutional control or post-closure care is required. Ft. Bliss is released from filing an institutional control and from post-closure care requirements. In addition, TCEQ has received your publisher's affidavit stating that Fort Bliss published notice of corrective measures (complete removal of all contaminants) for the Rubble Dump Site (SWMU)-016, on June 2, 2002, in the El Paso Times. TCEQ did not receive any comments during the sixty

(b) (6)

November 21, 2002

Page 2

day comment period. With fulfillment of the public notice requirements, TCEQ can issue final approval for remediation of the Rubble Dump Site.

Please be aware that it is the continuing obligation of persons associated with a site to ensure that municipal hazardous waste and industrial solid waste are managed in a manner which does not cause the discharge or imminent threat of discharge of waste into or adjacent to waters in the state, a nuisance, or the endangerment of the public health and welfare as required by 30 TAC §335.4. If the actual remediation fails to comply with these requirements, the burden remains upon Ft. Bliss to take any necessary and authorized action to correct such conditions. A TCEQ field inspector may review your Final Report and conduct a closure inspection of the site.

Questions concerning this letter should be directed to me at (512) 239-2332. When responding by mail, please submit an original and one copy of all correspondence and reports to the Corrective Action Section at Mail Code MC-127 with an additional copy submitted to the TCEQ Region 6 Office in El Paso. The TCEQ Solid Waste Registration Number and Unit Description should be referenced in all submittals.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

DSMOA Program Manager  
Corrective Action Section  
Remediation Division  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

AP/ap

cc: Waste Program Manager, TCEQ Region 6 Office, El Paso

Barry R. McBee, *Chairman*  
R. B. "Ralph" Marquez, *Commissioner*  
John M. Baker, *Commissioner*  
Dan Pearson, *Executive Director*



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## TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

April 6, 1998

(b) (6)

Chief, Multimedia Compliance Division  
Directorate of Environment  
1733 Pleasonton Road  
Fort Bliss, TX 79916-6816

Re: U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss  
Hazardous Waste Permit No. 50296; Solid Waste Registration No. 63003  
EPA Permit No. TX4213720101  
*Site Characterization, Rubble Dump/Spill Site, Final Report (Draft), September 1997*  
**Notice of Approval with Modifications**

Dear (b) (6)

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has reviewed the Site Characterization Report for the Rubble Dump/Spill Site (Report), which was received on December 8, 1997. The Report: a) provides site assessment information characterizing the waste piles and contaminated shallow soils which resulted from illegal trespass and dumping by the public, and; b) recommends disposing of the wastes (roofing tar paper, floor tiles, landscaping rock, concrete, yard brush, tires, glass, empty paint cans, and household trash) at appropriate landfills and then installing a barbed wire fence to prevent future illegal dumping at the site.

As a result of this review, the TNRCC approves of the proposed corrective measures for restoring the site provided that they are revised to:

1. Include an evaluation of the soil sample analytical data that meets the Risk Reduction Standard 2 (RRS 2) requirements. This requires:
  - a) evaluating if the media of concern should be investigated for other contaminants (such as, metals, polychlorinated hydrocarbons, pesticides, etc.) in addition to the volatile and semivolatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs).
  - b) evaluating other exposure pathways by which human populations or environmental receptors are likely to be exposed to contaminants, as required by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 335.556 (b):

April 6, 1998

- c) selecting appropriate RRS 2 Media Specific Concentrations (MSCs) as per Title 30 TAC Sections 335.559 (f) and (g) (for example, in Table 6, the Groundwater Protection (GWP) values should have been identified as the RRS 2 MSCs instead of the "SAI" values);
  - d) documenting that the nondetect SVOCs in those samples with sample quantitation limits (SQLs) significantly greater than the practical or method quantitation limits (PQLs/MQLs) meet RRS 2 MSCs (restated, compounds that are not detected because the sample SQLs are elevated due to contamination must be evaluated to insure that the elevated SQLs meet the RRS cleanup levels for the compounds);
  - e) verifying that the RRS 2 cleanup levels for the soil contaminants are based on current toxicity data and MCLs (this is necessary because the RRS 2 MSCs provided in Title 30 TAC Section 335.568 are based on 1992-1993 information), and;
  - f) confirming that a RRS 2 cleanup level could not be calculated for any site contaminant not listed in Title 30 TAC Section 335.568 by verifying that toxicity information and a toxicity surrogate substitution method do not exist for the contaminant (see Title 30 TAC Section 335.553 (e)).
2. Include a final report which provides the required information showing attainment of RRS 2 as stated in 30 TAC Section 335.553 (a). The final report shall include but is not limited to descriptions of procedures and conclusions of the investigation to characterize the nature, extent, direction, rate of movement, volume, composition and concentration of contaminants in environmental media; basis for selecting environmental media of concern; documentation supporting selection of exposure factors; descriptions of removal or decontamination procedures performed in remediation; summaries of sampling methodology and analytical results which demonstrate that contaminants have been removed or decontaminated to applicable levels; and a document that the person proposes to use to fulfill the requirements of Title 30 TAC Section 335.560 (b). Please be advised that the final report needs to clearly characterize the contamination, as stated above, to background or PQL levels.
- Finally, please remember that RRS 2 requires that all waste, waste residuals, leachate, and contaminated media be removed and/or decontaminated to standards and criteria such that any substantial present or future threat to human health or the environment is eliminated.
3. Post "NO DUMPING" signs along the barbed wire fence.

(b) (6)

Page 3 of 3  
April 6, 1998

At this time, the TNRCC directs Fort Bliss to provide a letter, within 90 days of the date of this letter, indicating how and when the comments will be addressed. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mark Arthur of the Federal Facilities Team at (512) 239-2362, mail code MC127.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Manager, Corrective Action Section  
Remediation Division

(b) (6)

cc: (b) (6) EPA Region 6  
(b) (6) TNRCC Region 6  
(b) (6) Corrective Action Section

**DBS  
JOINT  
VENTURE**

**DBS JOINT VENTURE  
COURTYARD 1  
7500 JEFFERSON NE  
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109  
(505) 823-1000; FAX (505) 821-0892**

July 10, 1997

(b) (6)

Engineering Manager  
US Army, Corps of Engineers  
Attn: CESWF-ED-MR/Kasten  
P.O. Box 17300  
Ft. Worth, TX 76102

Re: Submittal of Copies Final Report Preliminary Site Investigations Ft. Bliss, Texas

Dear (b) (6)

Enclosed you will find the copies of the Final Report Preliminary Site Investigations conducted at Ft. Bliss, Texas. The individual sites in this Preliminary Site Investigation include the following:

1. Solvent Spill Under Building No. 1116
2. Dry Cleaner Solvent UST Building No. 2019-UNICOR
3. Ruble Dump Site
4. McGregor Borrow Pit Drum Burial Site (NM)

We appreciate the opportunity to work with the Ft. Worth District Environmental Group and the Directorate of Environment at Ft. Bliss Texas.

If you have any additional questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely

(b) (6)

Joint Venture Manager  
DBS Joint Venture

GAW/dc  
Enclosure

cc:

(b) (6)

Golder Associates Inc.  
Golder Associates Inc.  
Directorate of Environment - Ft. Bliss Texas

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## 5.0 RUBBLE DUMP SITE

### 5.1 *Description of Field Activities*

On November 4 and 10, 1995, samples were collected at the Rubble Dump Site as part of a PSI in order to determine the nature and extent of potential contaminants of concern associated with the two reported releases of petroleum/oil/lubricant (POL) and/or septic material, construction debris (specifically roof shingles), and to provide a preliminary assessment of any hazardous materials or contaminants present in the dumping area. The site is located along Power Line Road, southeast of Biggs Army Air Field, east of the El Paso Airport, and north of Montana Road. Two previous reports of release events at the site were documented in the USAEHA 1988 survey and during a July 1989 site survey (Ft. Bliss/WPI-3.8, 2/26/90). The two releases include: 1) release of an unknown liquid which covered an estimated area of 50 feet by 100 feet, and 2) release of POL which covered an estimated one-mile stretch along both sides of Power Line Road. The documentation does not include specific information on where the spills were located along Power Line Road.

Prior to the detailed site survey of the dumping area, aerial photos from two different sources were reviewed. The first aerial photos of the area were obtained from a group within Fort Bliss but did not reveal enough detail of the site to identify any release areas. In addition, a 1986 aerial photo comprised of approximately two-thirds to three-quarters of the area investigated, was obtained from the City of El Paso, Planning, Research and Development Department. The scale of this photo was better and four separate possible release areas west of Power Line Road were identified on the aerial photo.

Field activities were conducted in accordance with the Sampling and Analysis Plan (October 1995) except for the following changes: 1) only fifteen surface soil samples were collected; 2) only thirteen different construction debris (roofing material, floor and ceiling tiles, etc) samples were collected; and, 3) sampling locations equally spaced along Power Line Road as described in the Sampling and Analysis Plan were not collected. A fewer number of samples were collected than stated in the Sampling and Analysis Plan because field observations suggested that a smaller number of samples collected were adequate for a preliminary assessment of the site.

The main area of the detailed site survey covered an area approximately 1.5 miles north-south along Power Line Road and 100 feet to the east and west of Power Line Road. In some cases, the distance to the west extended as far as 500 feet from Power Line Road. The areas surveyed at greater distances from the road were determined by field observations or suspect areas on the 1986 aerial photo. Ninety percent of the unauthorized dumping appeared to be within 100 feet from the east and west edges of Power Line Road. The additional ten percent of the unauthorized dumping occurred at greater distances from Power Line Road as observed in the field and on the 1986 aerial photo.

During November 2 through 4, 1995, the site survey was conducted in the following manner. Colored pin flags were utilized to mark the potential sample locations. The highest priority category was marked with pink flags and included possible asbestos shingles, other construction debris which might contain asbestos, solvent cans, paint cans, and other debris which might contain regulated substances. The medium priority category was marked with orange flags and it included other roofing materials, other construction debris, and any other debris which may be of concern.

The lowest priority category was marked with green flags and it included other types of household items which may be of concern. A 100-foot grid was set up along Power Line Road so that estimated locations could be determined when marking sampling locations and other information on a map.

It is estimated from the detailed site survey that 80 percent of the material dumped along Power Line Road is construction and/or demolition debris. The remaining 20 percent consists of household trash, empty paint cans, empty solvent cans, broken glass, landscaping debris, plastic, furniture, wood and other miscellaneous household trash.

Two of the four dark stained areas previously reported, were found in the detailed site survey of the area. Two additional dark areas on the 1986 aerial photo were checked in the field to determine if a release was the potential cause of the discoloration detected on the photo. The field check confirmed this making a total of four different release areas observed and sampled in the field.

Fifteen soil samples (RDS-1 through RDS-11, and RDS-25 through RDS-28) were collected from black stained soil associated with releases of POL or other unknown liquids, and from beneath burnt construction debris. Thirteen samples (RDS-12 through RDS-24) were collected from roofing shingles and other construction materials. Sample type and location details are presented in Table 6. All sampling locations are illustrated on the index map for approximately two-thirds of the area of investigation for the Rubble Dump Site in Figure 3. The map only illustrates part of the area of investigation because no samples were collected north of power pole #9. The index map is broken down into four additional figures (Figures 4 through Figure 7) to illustrate more detail and sample location numbers.

### 5.2 Sample Analyses

All samples were submitted to an approved ACOE MRD laboratory for analyses. Soil samples RDS-1 through RDS-11 and RDS-25 through RDS-28 were submitted for VOC analysis by EPA SW 846 Methods 5030/8260, SVOC analysis by EPA SW 846 Method 8270, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by EPA Method 418.1, and oil and grease by EPA Method 413.2. Samples RDS-12 through RDS-24 were submitted for asbestos analysis by EPA Method 600/R-93/116. A trip blank, sample RDS-29 was submitted for VOC analysis by EPA SW 846 Methods 5030/8260. A minimal level of data validation was performed on the data. This included verification of requested deliverables and verification that holding times were met for extraction and analyses. No other validation, transcription or calculation checks were performed.

### 5.3 Analytical Results

The detectable concentrations of all analytes are presented in Table 7. The organic and inorganic qualifiers are defined at the bottom of Table 7. VOCs were detected in samples RDS-25 and RDS-26. Naphthalene concentrations in these samples ranged from 5 to 7 µg/kg. Methylene chloride was detected in the trip blank sample (RDS-29) at 230(E) µg/kg. It is possible that this compound is a lab contaminant and not actually present in the sample.

SVOCs were detected in samples RDS-5, RDS-6, RDS-7, RDS-10, RDS-11, and RDS-25 through RDS-28. Ranges of concentrations for detected SVOCs are as follows: ND to 2600 µg/kg bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; ND to 9900(E) µg/kg naphthalene; ND to 75000(E) µg/kg phenanthrene; ND to 16000(E) µg/kg fluoranthene; ND to 28000(E) µg/kg pyrene; ND to 8800(E) µg/kg benzo[a]anthracene; ND to 8700(E) µg/kg chrysene; ND to 140(J) µg/kg di-n-octyl phthalate; ND

to 8400 µg/kg benzo[b]fluoranthene; ND to 250 µg/kg benzo[g,h,i]perylene; ND to 21000(E) µg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene; ND to 5300 µg/kg acenaphthene; ND to 8000(J) µg/kg fluorene; ND to 13000(E) µg/kg anthracene; ND to 1500(E) µg/kg benzo[k]fluoranthene; ND to 7500(E) µg/kg benzo[a]pyrene; ND to 2000 µg/kg indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene; ND to 1300 µg/kg dibenz[a,h]anthracene; ND to 14000(J) µg/kg acenaphthylene; and, ND to 1700 µg/kg butylbenzyl phthalate.

TPH and oil and grease were detected in samples RDS-1 through RDS-5, RDS-7, RDS-8, RDS-10, RDS-11 and RDS-25 through RDS-28. The TPH concentrations ranged from ND to 3700 mg/kg and the oil and grease concentrations ranged from ND to 7690 mg/kg.

Asbestos was detected in samples RDS-19 and RDS-21. The asbestos type detected in both samples was chrysotile and the percentages detected were 25% and 60%, respectively.

#### 5.4 Summary and Recommendations

A summary of field observations and analytical results is as follows:

- asbestos was identified in floor tiles but not roofing materials as originally expected;
- the asbestos floor tiles were randomly scattered across the site;
- all the roofing material appeared to be the same type and the samples collected did not contain asbestos;
- four POL releases were observed on the west side of Power Line Road and sampled,
- naphthalene was detected in two samples from one POL release area;
- a wide range of SVOCs were detected in seven of the 15 samples from the POL release areas;
- TPH and oil and grease were detected in 13 samples from the POL release areas;
- it is possible that these POL release areas may be older than originally suspected, as suggested by the absence of VOCs; and,
- soil samples were not analyzed for metals, pesticides, herbicides and PCBs.

Based upon the PSI results for this site, the limited data set suggests there are data gaps for metals, pesticides, herbicides and dioxins for the releases areas and there may be additional release areas which have not been identified. The TNRCC does not set action level concentrations (i.e. a specific concentration, that when exceeded, requires remedial action) for those VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, and oil and grease identified at the Rubble Dump site. For comparison purposes, the identified compounds are related to "Medium Specific Concentrations for Health-Based Closure/Remediation" identified in Chapter 335, Subchapter S (Risk Reduction Standards) of the Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste Code set by the TNRCC and to "Risk-Based Concentrations" (Smith, 1995) established by the EPA. This comparison is made per the request of Ft. Bliss, Directorate of Environment draft report review. As shown in Table 8, RDS-10, a stained soil sample, is above EPA's residential land use standard for benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, and indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene but below the commercial/industrial land use standard. In addition, sample RDS-10 exceeds both residential and commercial/industrial land use standards for dibenz[a,h]anthracene.

Other compounds which were detected in the soils but are below both residential and commercial/industrial land use standards for the TNRCC and/or EPA are:

- *indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene*
- *naphthalene*
- *bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate*
- *benzo[a]anthracene*
- *chrysene*
- *benzo[b]fluoranthene*
- *fluoranthene*
- *pyrene*
- *di-n-octyl phthalate*
- *benzo[k]fluoranthene*
- *benzo[a]pyrene*
- *acenaphthene*
- *fluorene*
- *anthracene*
- *butylbenzyl*
- *dibenz(a,h)anthracene*

The following compounds are not listed in the TNRCC's "Medium Specific Concentrations for Health-Based Closure/Remediation" table or EPA's "Risk-Based Concentration" table:

- *phenanthrene*
- *benzo[g,h,i]perylene*
- *asbestos*
- *2-methylnaphthalene*
- *acenaphthylene*
- *various TICs*
- *TPH*
- *oil and grease*

This comparison with TNRCC's "Medium Specific Concentrations for Health-Based Closure/Remediation" and EPA's "Risk-Based Concentrations" is not presented in lieu of a risk assessment and does not make inference to how clean or contaminated the site is based on these values. It is strictly for comparison purposes only and should not be used or interpreted as a risk assessment.

The recommendations listed below are in order of highest priority. Additional site investigation activities can be stopped at any time if it is determined that the contaminants do not pose an environmental risk. The following activities are recommended at the Rubble Dump Site: 1) perform a higher level of data validation to verify analytical results; 2) remove the construction debris which contains asbestos and dispose of it according to regulations; 3) collect additional soil samples from the four known release areas and analyze them for metals, PCBs, pesticides, dioxins, and herbicides; 4) obtain additional aerial photos prior to and after 1986, if possible, to identify additional suspect release areas and verify the additional suspect release areas in the field, if any; 5) if aerial photos are not available to assist with identifying possible release locations, then a detailed site survey may have to be extended to greater distances away from Power Line Road; 6) evaluate all construction debris at the site to determine if any additional asbestos containing construction debris is present, since the asbestos results for the floor tiles suggest that roofing material is not the main construction debris of concern for asbestos; 7) determine a screening action level so that a risk assessment can be conducted in order to determine if any of the contaminants will pose a risk to human health or the environment; 8) collect additional samples, if required, to adequately define any newly identified release areas; and, 9) if the contamination for any release area is determined to be a risk, then a remedial action plan can be prepared to adequately address the issues.

**TABLE 6  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

DATE COLLECTED	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION	COMMENTS
11/4/95	RDS-1	Black stained sand with dark gray crust on surface of sand, 0 to 6 inches bgs	220 feet N of pole #2 and 84 feet W of road	Photo #A-6; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-2	Orange sand below the stained sand at a depth of about 1 ft bgs	220 feet N of pole #2 and 84 feet W of road	PID = 0.0 ppmv; Photo #A-7 - overview of stained area
11/4/95	RDS-3	Black stained sand with black crust on surface of sand, 0 to 6 inches bgs	180 feet N of pole #2 and about 220 feet W of road	PID = 0.0 ppmv; Photo #A-8
11/4/95	RDS-4	Orange sand below the stained sand at a depth of about 1 ft bgs	180 feet N of pole #2 and about 220 feet W of road	PID = 0.0 ppmv; Photo #A-8
11/4/95	RDS-5	Black stained sand with oily odor and dark stained gravel	400 feet N of pole #2 and 1 to 2 feet W of road	Photo #A-9; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-6	Black stained sand and concrete with crusty residue on sand	525 feet N of pole #3 and 2 to 3 feet W of road	Photo #A-10; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-7	Black stained sand with oily odor and black crust on surface; 0 to 2 inches bgs	180 feet N of pole #4 and 25 to 30 feet W of road	Photo #A-11; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-8	Surface 0.5 inches of sand was not stained, next 1.5 inches of sand was stained black; 0.5 to 2.0 inches bgs	185 to 190 feet N of pole #4 and 40 to 45 feet W of road	Photo #A-12; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-9	Black oily stained sand; 0.0 to 1.5 inches bgs	300 feet N of pole #5 and 45 feet W of road	Photo #A-13; PID = 0.0 ppmv
11/4/95	RDS-10	Grayish brown crust with black stained sand, 2 ft by 3 ft area; crust was very solid and difficult to break; 0 to 0.5 inches	299 feet N of pole #5 and 40 feet W of road	Photo #A-14; PID = 0.0 ppm
11/4/95	RDS-11	Burned yellow styrofoam or plastic with bad odor; underlying sand was stained gray to black; 0 to 1.5 inches bgs	555 feet N of pole #7 and 25 feet W of road	Photo #A-14; PID = 0.0 ppm
11/4/95	RDS-12	Black tar paper and roof shingles	650 feet N of pole #3 and 10 to 15 feet W of road	Photo #A-15
11/4/95	RDS-13	Black roof shingles	90 to 95 feet N of pole #4 and 85 to 70 feet W of road	Photo #A-16
11/4/95	RDS-14	Red, green and black roof shingles	270 feet N of pole #4 and 25 feet W of road	Photo #A-17
11/4/95	RDS-15	Black and white roof shingles	455 feet N of pole #4 and 80 feet W of road	Photo #A-18
11/4/95	RDS-16	Dark brown and black roof shingles	455 to 480 feet N of pole #4 and 50 feet W of road	Photo #A-19
11/4/95	RDS-17	Black roof shingles	200 feet N of pole #5 and 50 feet W of road	Photo #A-20

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

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**TABLE 6  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

DATE COLLECTED	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION	COMMENTS
11/4/95	RDS-18	Black roof shingles (visible fibers)	390 feet N of pole #5 and 40 feet W of road	Photo #A-21
11/4/95	RDS-19	White with multicolored spot floor tiles, some tiles have black backing	485 feet N of pole #5 and 55 feet W of road	Photo #A-22
11/4/95	RDS-20	Black roof shingles (visible fibers)	590 feet N of pole #5 and 25 feet W of road	Photo #A-23
11/4/95	RDS-21	Black floor tile	380 feet N of pole #2 and 6 to 8 feet E of road	Photo #A-24
11/4/95	RDS-22	White wall board or ceiling tile found with other construction debris	197 feet N of pole #2 and 15 feet W of road	Photo #A-25
11/4/95	RDS-23	Yellowish brown material with black back, found with other types of construction debris	195 feet N of pole #2 and 15 feet W of road	Photo #A-26
11/4/95	RDS-24	Black, unknown type of construction material, found in same pile as broken tiles and shingles	500 feet N of pole #1 and 75 feet W of road	Photo #A-27
11/10/95	RDS-25	Black stained sand	440 to 450 feet N of pole #3 and 40 feet W of road	Identified on 1986 aerial photograph from City of El Paso Planning Dept.
11/10/95	RDS-26	Black stained sand	450 to 460 feet N of pole #3 and 510 to 515 feet W of road	Identified on 1986 aerial photograph from City of El Paso Planning Dept.
11/10/95	RDS-27	Black stained sand	90 feet N of pole #6 and 215 feet W of road	Identified on 1986 aerial photograph from City of El Paso Planning Dept.
11/10/95	RDS-28	Black stained sand	50 feet N of pole #6 and 290 feet W of road	Identified on 1986 aerial photograph from City of El Paso Planning Dept.

**Notes:**

road = Power Line Road

pole #1 = Power Pole #1

N = North

W = West

E = East

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

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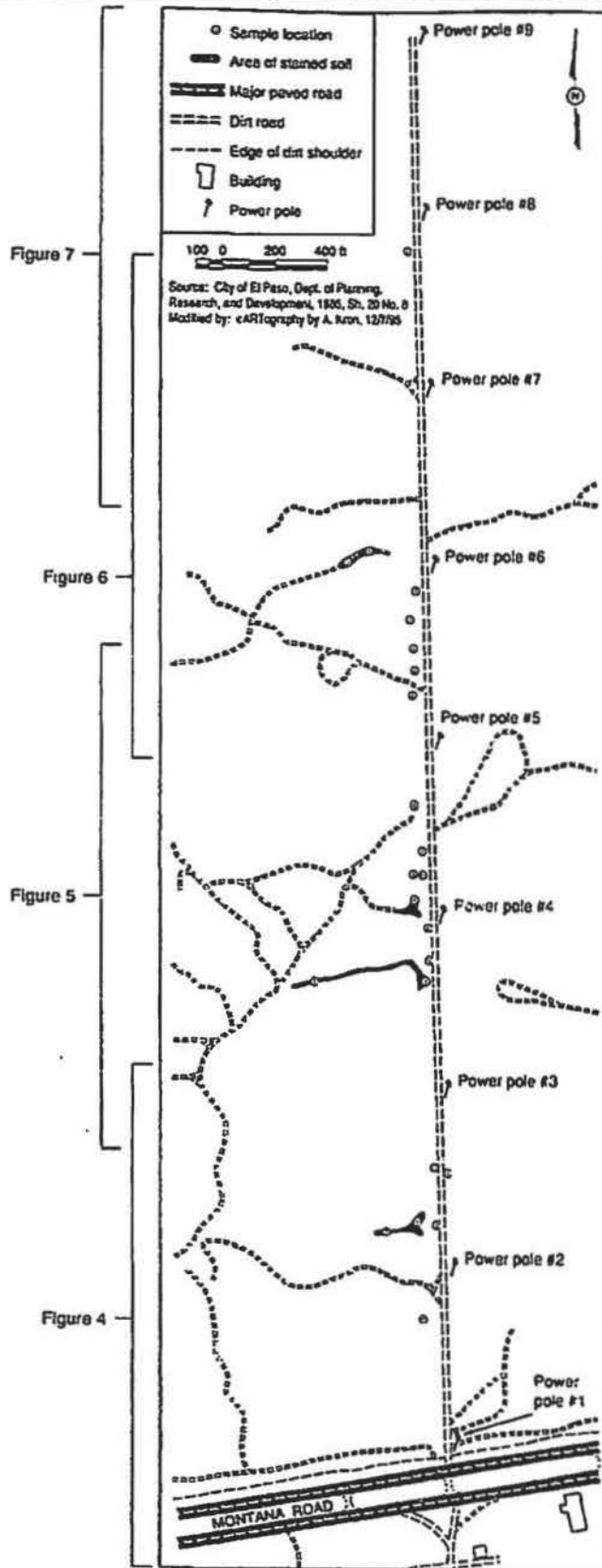


Figure 3. Index map for area of investigation at the Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas.  
 GOLDR ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

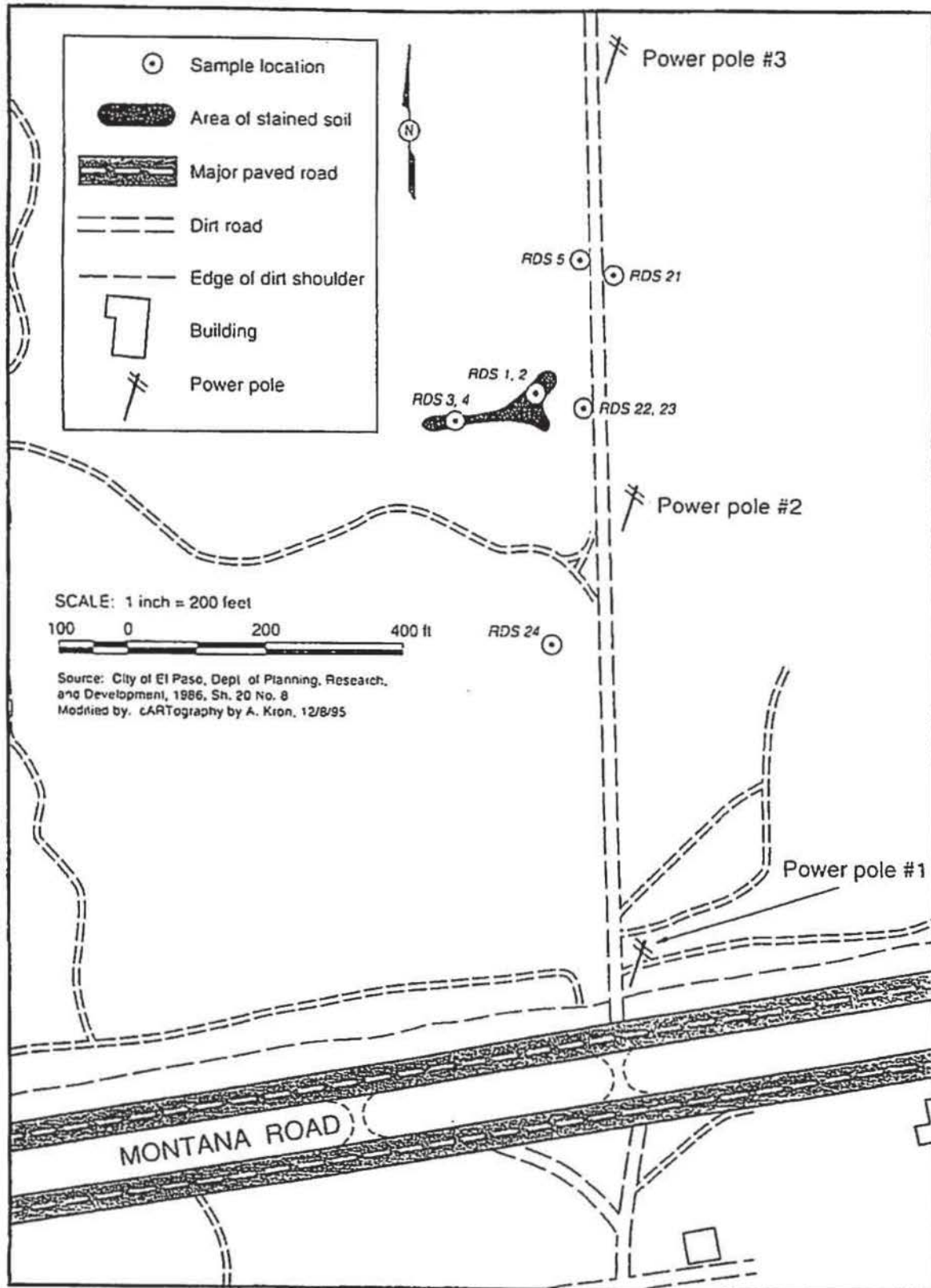


Figure 4. Estimated sampling locations between power poles #1 through #3 for the Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

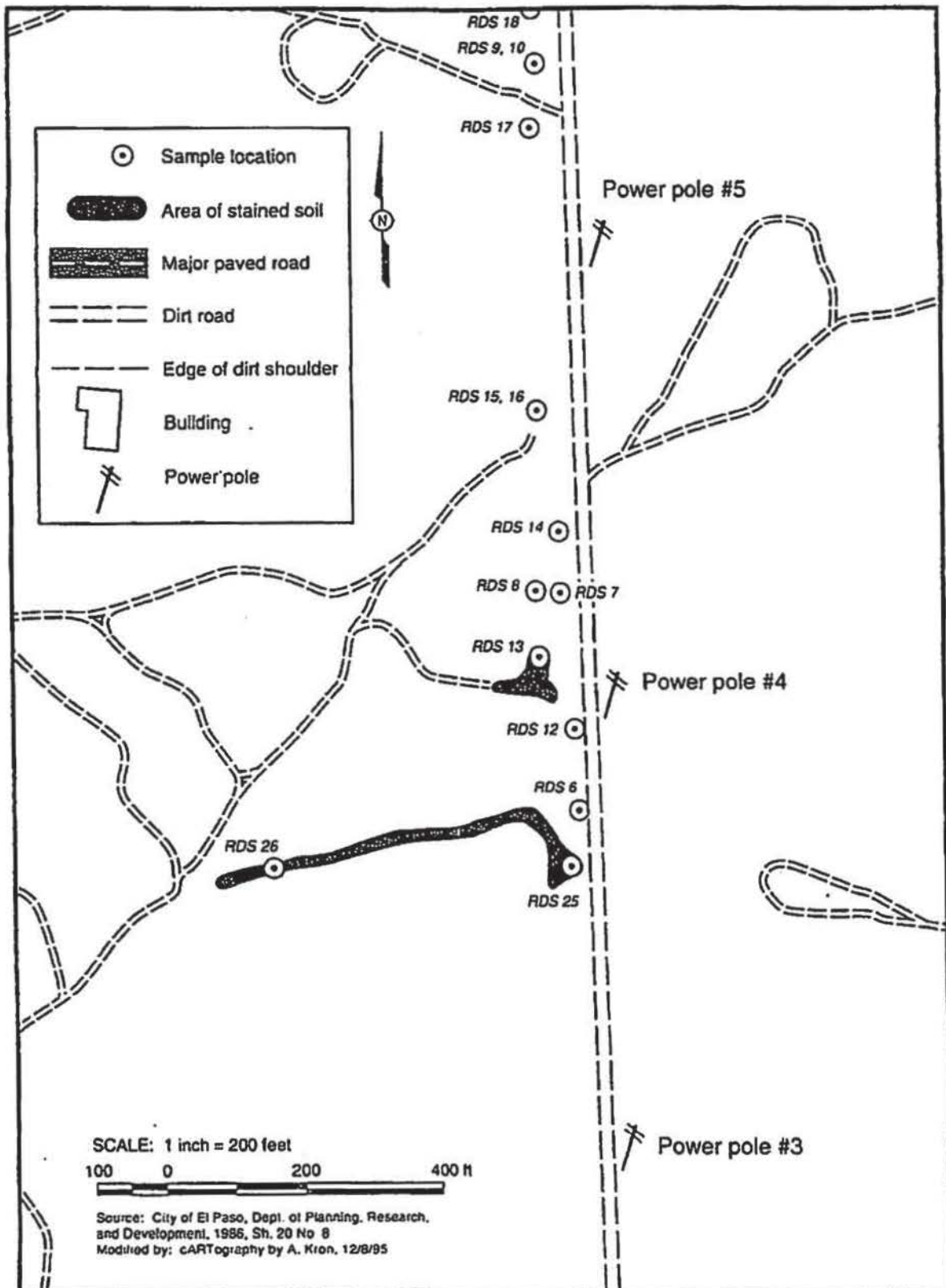


Figure 5. Estimated sampling locations between power poles #3 through #5 for the Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

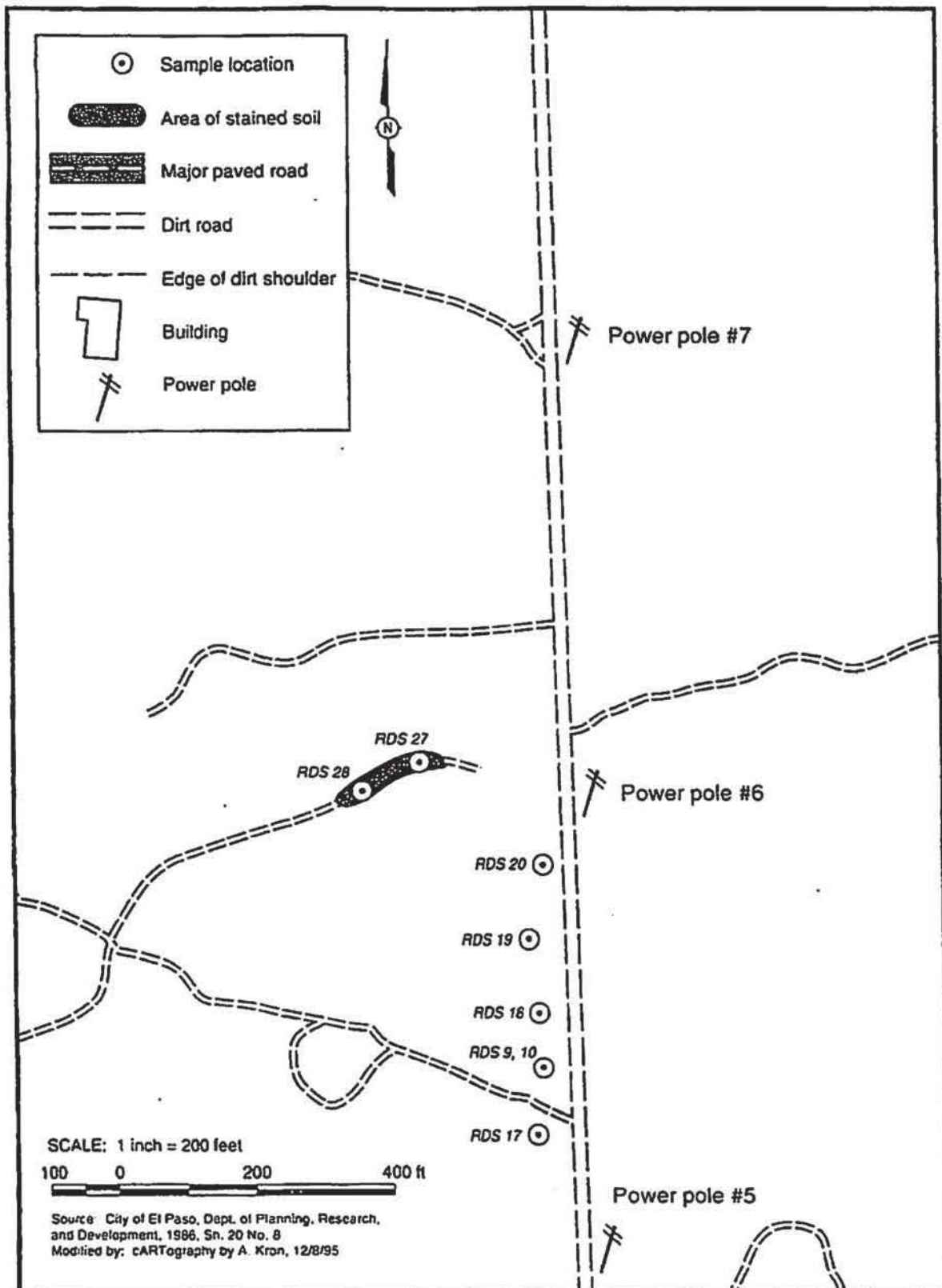


Figure 6. Estimated sampling locations between power poles #5 through #7 for the Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas.

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

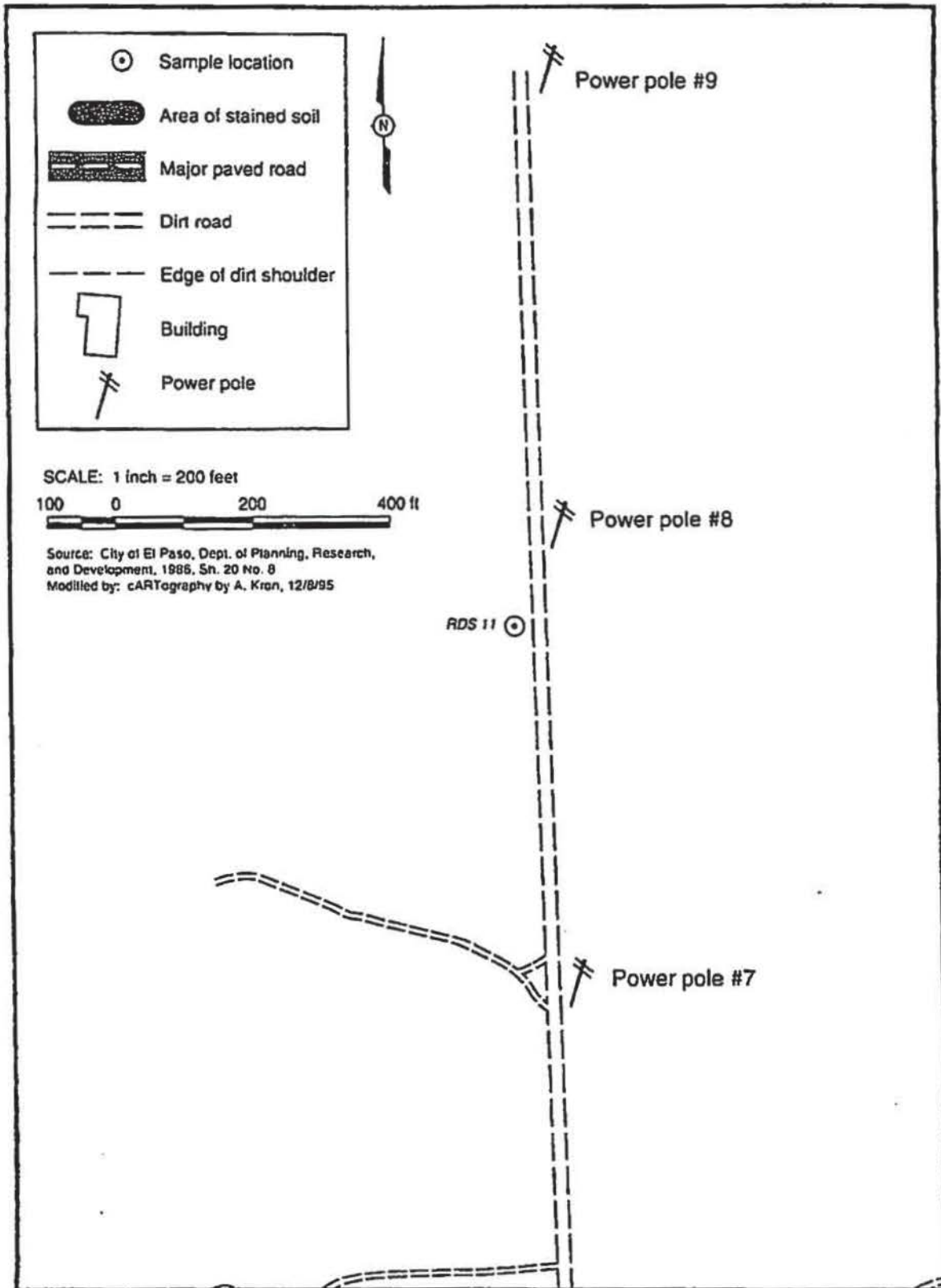


Figure 7. Estimated sampling locations between power poles #7 through #9 for the Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas.

**TABLE 7  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE  
ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Sample ID Number	Date Sampled	Sample Description	Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8260		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8270		Oil and Grease Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Asbestos	
			Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	mg/kg (dry)	Constituent	(%)
RDS-1	11/4/95	black stained sand	TICs: Unknown TIC	61(J)	TICs: 1 Unknown acid methyl ester Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl 8 Unknown organic acid TICs 10 Unknown TICs	200(J) 1100(JN) 150(J) to 9900(J) 150(J) to 2000(J)	Oil and grease TPH	2100 2420	Not Analyzed	
RDS-2	11/4/95	orange sand	Not Detected		TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl 1 Unknown organic acid TIC 5 Unknown hydrocarbon TICs 5 Unknown TICs	170(JN) 190(J) 200(J) to 640(J) 210(J) to 2700(J)	Oil and grease TPH	40.2 29.1	Not Analyzed	
RDS-3	11/4/95	black stained sand	TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth	42(J)	TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 1 Unknown hydrocarbon TIC 6 Unknown TICs	1800(JN) 1300(JN) 150(J) 190(J) to 2200(J)	Oil and grease TPH	45.9 34.9	Not Analyzed	
RDS-4	11/4/95	orange sand	TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth 1 Unknown TIC	16(J) 100(J)	TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 7 Unknown hydrocarbon TICs 5 Unknown TICs	230(JN) 140(JN) 150(J) to 540(J) 270(J) to 1700(J)	Oil and grease TPH	27.0 31.6	Not Analyzed	
RDS-5	11/4/95	black stained sand and gravel	Not Detected		bis[2-Ethylhexyl]phthalate TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl 8 Unknown hydrocarbon TICs 8 Unknown TICs	560 280(JN) 140(J) to 4800(J) 140(J) to 2500(J)	Oil and grease TPH	61.7 46.6	Not Analyzed	
RDS-6	11/4/95	black stained sand	TICs: 1 Unknown TIC	38(J)	Naphthalene Phenanthrene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene bis[2-Ethylhexyl] phthalate Chrysene Di-n-octyl phthalate Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl Biophenyl Isomer of trimethylnaphthalene Isomer of C7H5NS 1 Unknown hydrocarbon TIC 1 Unknown organic acid TIC 13 Unknown TICs	95(J) 130(J) 71(J) 410 70(J) 1900 130(J) 140(J) 120(J) 110(J) 470(JN) 200(JN) 260(JN) 170(J) 210(J) 170(J) 290(J) 170(J) to 3800(J)	Oil and grease TPH	<25.2 <25.0	Not Analyzed	

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

FINAL

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954-2025003

**TABLE 7  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE  
ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Sample ID Number	Date Sampled	Sample Description	Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8260		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8270		Oil and Grease Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Asbestos	
			Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	mg/kg (dry)	Constituent	(%)
RDS-7	11/4/95	black stained sand	Not Detected		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 2 Unknown hydrocarbon TICs 4 Unknown TICs	75(J) 320(JN) 170(JN) 180(J) to 200(J) 980(J) to 2300(J)	Oil and grease TPH	578 556	Not Analyzed	
RDS-8	11/4/95	black stained sand	Not Detected		TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 4 Unknown TICs	270(JN) 170(JN) 1100(J) to 2600(J)	Oil and grease TPH	145 142	Not Analyzed	
RDS-9	11/4/95	black stained oily sand	Not Detected		TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 8 Unknown TICs	1100(JN) 520(JN) 180(J) to 3400(J)	Oil and grease TPH	<25.0 <25.0	Not Analyzed	
RDS-10	11/4/95	black stained sand	Not Detected		Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene TICs: Isomers of ethylmethylbenzene Isomers of ethylnaphthalene 2 Isomers of methylpropylbenzene 4 Isomers of dimethylnaphthalene Isomer of dimethylphenanthrene 2 Isomers of trimethylbenzene 2 Isomers of C10H14 1 Isomer of C12H10 1 Unknown of C15H12 1 Isomer of C10H14 2 Unknowns of C17H12 1 Unknown PAH TIC 1 Unknown TIC	9900(E) 21000(E) 5300 2600 75000(E) 13000(E) 16000(E) 28000(E) 8800(E) 260(J) 8700(E) 8400(E) 1500 7500(E) 2000 1300 2500 6600(J) 3300(J) 2800(J) to 3500(J) 3300(J) to 4300(J) 5500(J) 2500(J) to 3300(J) 3800(J) to 4600(J) 4600(J) 4000(J) 2800(J) 2500(J) to 2800(J) 3500(J) 3200(J)	Oil and grease TPH	115 94.8	Not Analyzed	

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

FINAL

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954-2025003

TABLE 7  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE  
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Sample ID Number	Date Sampled	Sample Description	Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8260		Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds EPA SW 846 Method 8270		Oil and Grease Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons		Asbestos	
			Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	(ug/kg)	Constituent	mg/kg (dry)	Constituent	(%)
RDS-11	11/4/95	gray to black stained sand	TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth	15(IJ)	Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene TICs: 1,1'-[1,3-propanediyl]bis-b Isomer of CBHB 5 Unknown hydrocarbon TICs 13 Unknown TICs	1400(IJ) 5400(IJ) 8000(IJ) 8600(IJ) 6600(IJ) 250000(IJ) 230000(IJ) 180000(IJ) to 770000(IJ) 83000(IJ) to 1700000(IJ)	Oil and grease TPH	2030 2030	Not Analyzed	
RDS-12	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-13	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-14	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-15	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-16	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-17	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-18	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-19	11/4/95	floor tiles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Chrysotile	25
RDS-20	11/4/95	shingles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-21	11/4/95	floor tiles	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Chrysotile	60
RDS-22	11/4/95	ceding tile	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-23	11/4/95	unknown	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-24	11/4/95	unknown	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Detected	
RDS-25	11/10/95	black stained sand	Naphthalene TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth 1 Unknown TIC	7 5(IJ) 31(IJ)	bis[2-Ethylhexyl] phthalate TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl 18 Unknown TICs	2800 330(IJ) 290(IJ) to 31000(IJ)	Oil and grease TPH	7680 3700	Not Analyzed	
RDS-26	11/10/95	black stained sand	Naphthalene TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, octameth 2 Unknown TICs	5(IJ) 12(IJ) 5(IJ) to 73(IJ)	Butylbenzylphthalate bis[2-Ethylhexyl] phthalate TICs: 12 Unknown TICs	1700 770 150(IJ) to 680(IJ)	Oil and grease TPH	780 775	Not Analyzed	
RDS-27	11/10/95	black stained sand	TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth	10(IJ)	bis[2-Ethylhexyl] phthalate TICs: Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl 12 Unknown TICs	781(IJ) 330(IJ) 260(IJ) 150(IJ) to 1900(IJ)	Oil and grease TPH	70.6 64.7	Not Analyzed	
RDS-28	11/10/95	black stained sand	TICs: Cyclotetrasiloxane, octameth 2 Unknown TICs	23(IJ) 11(IJ) to 17	bis[2-Ethylhexyl] phthalate TICs: 1 Unknown acid methyl ester 8 Unknown TICs	160(IJ) 400(IJ) 160(IJ) to 1800(IJ)	Oil and grease TPH	49.7 42.7	Not Analyzed	
RDS-29	11/10/95	trip blank	Methylene Chloride	230(IE)	Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed		Not Analyzed	

Organic Outliers:

(IJ) indicates an estimated value

(IN) indicates presumptive evidence of a compound. This flag is used only for TICs.

(IE) is used to identify compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC MS instrument for that specific analysis

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC. FOR DBS JV/BOHANNAN-HUSTON, INC.

FINAL

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954-2025003

TABLE 8  
RUBBLE DUMP SITE  
COMPARISON WITH TNRCC AND EPA STANDARDS

Sample ID Number	Sample Description	Contaminant		SAI-Res <sup>¥</sup>	SAI-Ind <sup>§</sup>	RSOIL <sup>£</sup>	CSOIL <sup>□</sup>
		Constituent	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
RDS-10	black stained sand	benzo[a]anthracene	8.80E+00	nr	nr	8.80E-01	7.80E+00
		benzo[b]fluoranthene	8.40E+00	nr	nr	8.80E-01	7.80E+00
		benzo[a]pyrene	7.50E+00	nr	nr	8.80E-02	7.80E-01
		indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	2.00E+00	nr	nr	8.80E-01	7.80E+00
		dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1.30E+00	nr	nr	8.80E-02	7.80E-01

¥ - soil/air and ingestion standard for residential use (TNRCC)

§ - soil/air and ingestion standard for industrial use (TNRCC)

£ - residential soil (EPA)

□ - commercial/industrial soil (EPA)

nr - not reported



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION:OP

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY GARRISON COMMAND  
2 SHERIDAN ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79916-6816

1 July 2002

Directorate of Environment

MEMORANDUM FOR:

(b) (6)

DSMOA Program Manager  
Corrective Action Section, Attn: MC-127  
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

SUBJECT:

Transmittal of Publisher's Affidavit and Copy of Public Notice Ad

1. In accordance with TNRCC letter dated April 22, 2002, RE: Ft. Bliss, TNRCC Solid Waste Registration No. 63003, TNRCC Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-50296, EPA ID No. TX 4213720101, Former Dry Cleaning Facility (Report), Solid Waste Management Unit No. 65, Review of Ft. Bliss response of October 19, 2001, to TNRCC letter dated September 19, 2001, and Ft. Bliss letter dated April 5 2002, addressing Post-Closure Care for the Former Dry Cleaner, Public Notice Required and the verbal agreement reached between Mr. Allan Posnick, TNRCC and David Dodge, Directorate of Environment, Ft. Bliss on 10 May 2002, in Austin Texas, Fort Bliss has caused a Public Notice ad to run in the El Paso Times Sunday newspaper.
2. That Public Notice ad informed the local population of the corrective measures which have been taken at four (4) solid waste management units located on Fort Bliss's property in Texas. Those units are as follows:
  - a. SWMU-016 Rubble Dump Site
  - b. SWMU-065 Former Dry Cleaning Facility
  - c. SWMU-070 Trans Mountain Buried Drum Site
  - d. SWMU-072 OB/OD Pit B-1
3. The publisher's Affidavit and Notice of Proposed Corrective Measures Ad are enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Engineering & Environment, Inc.  
Installation Restoration Program Project Manager

(b) (6)

Cf: File: SWMU-016 Rubble Dump Site w/encl.  
SWMU-065 Former Dry Cleaning Facility w/encl.  
SWMU-070 Trans Mountain Buried Drum Site w/encl.  
SWMU-072 OB/OD Pit B-1 w/encl.

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF El Paso

Before me this day personally appeared (b) (6)

\_\_\_\_\_, the Assistant Manager

of the El Paso Times

newspaper which is regularly published or circulated in

El Paso County, Texas, who being by me duly sworn

deposes and says:

That the foregoing notice was published in said

newspaper on June 2nd, 2002.

(b) (6)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day

of June, 2002.

(b) (6)



NOTARY PUBLIC  
STATE OF TEXAS  
My Comm. Exp. 04-27-2003

Notary in and for El Paso

El Paso County, Texas

# PERSONALS & ANNOUNCEMENT



100

**Tickets** - 100  
2 EAGLES Tickets, June 3rd, Section E Row 18, \$180 both. 505-823-1426

2 EAGLES Tickets, Section V, Row 20, Seats 5 & 6, \$230 each. 203-5228

2 Row 13 Eagle Tickets for June 3rd \$115  
587-4196 or 276-3072

EAGLES 1st 10 Rows  
Dallas Cowboys  
1-800-341-6660  
www.todtw.com

EAGLES Tickets, Don Haskins, Sec. R, row 33, 2 @ \$95 each. 605-898-9509

Eagles Tickets, June 3rd, 4 in Sec. S, row 17, 4 in Sec. H row 6, \$100 each  
Call 549-8207  
cash only please

SWA R/T Tickets, Fly Anytime, \$325. Call 329-6098

Tickets Eagles Monday June 3, 13th row, \$200 each 204-6411 after 5pm

## Meeting Notices 128

Fraternity Lodge #1111, 301 W Missouri St. will hold a called meeting on Tuesday June 4 at 6:30pm. there will be an entered apprentices proficiency and at 7pm a fall low craft degree. Ray Canaba, WM

## Lost 130

10 mo. old Siamese Cat w/Fl. Bliss Tags. Ivanho & Edgemore area. Please call 252-4649.

LOST black & white male Chihuahua. Red collar and tags. 505-589-1130

LOST Blond Chow Chow Westside. Reward. Call 581-1338 or 241-2254.

LOST Female Calico cat, Eastwood area. Please call anytime 590-2986

LOST German Short-hair pointer, Magnetic & Honda Pass female, 6 mos old, REWARD. 751-0736

Log on to elpasotimes.com

Lost Motor cycle sissy bar bag. Corner of Regler &

## Notice of Proposed Corrective Measures

The United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, located at Fort Bliss, Texas, has hereby given notice to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation (TNRCC) of the proposed final corrective measures at the closed Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) listed below:

**SWMU-016** Rubble Dump Site, Fort Bliss, Texas Final Corrective Measure: is based upon the results of the Response Action Completion Report, dated March 2001 and calls for the complete removal of all contaminants.

**SWMU-065** Former Dry Cleaning Facility, Bldg. 2019, Fort Bliss, TX Final Corrective Measure: Installation of concrete slab to eliminate soil exposure pathways of tetrachlorethylene, including deed certification/recording requirements and is based on the Site Investigation Baseline Risk Assessment/Corrective Measure Study, dated March 2001, with revised Section 5 dated April 2001

**SWMU-070** Trans Mountain Buried Drum Site, Fort Bliss, TX Final Corrective Measure: is based upon the results of the Response Action Completion Report, dated November 2001 and calls for the complete removal of all contaminants

**SWMU-072** OB/OD Pit B-1, Fort Bliss, TX Final Corrective Measure: is based upon the results of the Response Action Completion Report, dated November 2001 and calls for the complete removal of all contaminants

The purpose of this notice is to give members of the public the opportunity to submit written comments on the proposed final corrective measures. Comments must be submitted within 60 days of the date of the publication of this notice to: Manager, Corrective Action Section, Mail Code NC-127.

Remediation Division, Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission, P.W. Box 13087, Austin, TX 78711-3087. Copies of the three Response Action Completion Reports and the Site Investigation Baseline Risk Assessment/Corrective Measures Study documents and the proposed corrective measures are available for public inspection at the Austin office of the TNRCC located at Technical Park Center, Building D, Room 109, 12118 North IH-35, Austin, and the local TNRCC Regional Office located at 401 E. Franklin Ave., Suite 560, El Paso, TX 79901

## Schools/Instructions 142

**EPCC**



**Truck Driver Training**

Classes in



**HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF EL PASO, TEXAS**

## SURPLUS PROPERTY SALES (ITEMS SOLD AS IS)

The Housing Authority of the city of El Paso, Texas will conduct Surplus Property Sales of surplus material and equipment at 10:00 a.m. This Surplus Property will be sold on every Third Friday during the months of January thru June 2002 at various locations in El Paso, Texas.

Please contact Mr. Leo Silfuentes, Distribution Center Stores Manager at (915) 849-3708 or (915) 849-3789 for information regarding surplus material and equipment being sold and the location where such items may be inspected.

Sealed bids will be received until 10:00 a.m. on

## Happy Ads/ Special Occasions 138



**HAPPY 90TH BIRTHDAY MAMA**  
Love from Your Family.



Happy Birthday! Nifty Nifty look who is turning 60!

**MANNY CASTANEDA**  
Longhorn and Governor

From his family, wife Elena, Elena, Yvonne, Chad, and Chico and Chelsie.

## Schools/Instructions 142

**BORDER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
21st Century Career Training  
593-7328 www.bitelp.com

**NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY**

## Legal Notices 152

This letter is to serve as

## Legal Notices 152

sexual agravado (de un niño).

WEB PAGE: <http://records.txpds.state.tx.us>

This letter is to serve as written notification that on Date: 02/17/98, an individual Ago: 64, Gender: male, Street: Kollogg St., El Paso, Texas 79924, registered with the El Paso Police Department as a sex offender.

This person intends to reside on the mentioned street.

Said individual was convicted of a sexual offense against a victim who was younger than 17 years of age. The offense being indecency with a child.

WEB PAGE: <http://records.txpds.state.tx.us>

Esta carta es para notificar por escrito, que el día (Fecha): 02/17/98, una persona de Edad: 64, Sexo: hombre, Calle: Kollogg St., El Paso, Texas, 79924, se registro con el departamento de policía de la ciudad de El Paso, como un ofensor sexual.

La persona intenta residir en el calle mencionado anteriormente.

La persona a sido declarada culpable de una ofensa sexual contra una víctima menor de 17 años de edad. La ofensa sexual de que a sido declarada culpable es indecencia con un niño.

WEB PAGE: <http://records.txpds.state.tx.us>

This letter is to serve as written notification that on Date: 07/08/98, an individual Ago: 46, Gender: male, Street: Greg Powers Dr., El Paso, Texas 79936, registered with the El Paso Police Department as a sex offender.

This person intends to reside on the mentioned street.

Said individual was convicted of a sexual offense against a victim who was younger than 17 years of age. The offense being indecency with a child.

WEB PAGE: <http://records.txpds.state.tx.us>

Esta carta es para notificar por escrito, que el día (Fecha): 07/08/98, una persona de Edad: 46, Sexo: hombre, Calle: Greg Powers Dr., El Paso, Texas, 79936, se registro con el departamento de policía de la

## Legal Notices 152

this action, NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT:

1. Verified Complaint for Forfeiture in rem has been filed in this Court on April 24, 2002, by the United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas, Pecos Division, against \$1,451.00, More or Less, in United States Currency, hereinafter referred to as the "Respondent Property", for violations of Title 21, United States Code (U.S.C.), 881(a)(6).

2. An Order has been entered by the United States District Court that a Warrant for Arrest be issued as prayed for by Petitioner United States of America.

3. A Warrant for Arrest was issued by the Clerk of the Court commanding me, or other authorized law enforcement officer or any other person or organization authorized by law to enforce the warrant, to arrest the Respondent Property described above and take it into possession for safe custody as provided by Title 28, U.S.C., Rule E(4)(b) of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, Fed. R. Civ. P., until further order of the Court, and to make my return as provided by law, and said Warrant for Arrest has been executed.

4. I was further ordered to cause publication of Public Notice as required by Title 28, U.S.C., Rule C(4) of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, Fed. R. Civ. P., to be made not less than once a week for three (3) consecutive weeks in the Sunday Edition of a newspaper regularly issued and of general circulation in Sierra Blanca, Hudspeth County, Texas.

5. ANY CLAIMANT OF IN, OR TO SAID RESPONDENT PROPERTY MUST FILE A CLAIM WITH THE CLERK OF the United States District Court, Western District of Texas, Pecos Division, within thirty (30) days from the date of last publication of this notice and such claimant shall serve an answer within twenty (20) days after the filing of the claim, as provided by Title 28 U.S.C. Rule

## Legal Notices 152

(a)(4)(A) and (B).

6. ANY INDIVIDUAL OR PARTY WHO IS PERSONALLY SERVED with Notice of Complaint for Forfeiture and Arrest of Property in this cause, however, shall file a claim within thirty (30) days after such service has been executed, and shall serve an answer within twenty (20) days after the filing of the claim, as provided by Title 28 U.S.C. Rule C(6) of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, Fed. R. Civ. P. and Title 18 U.S.C. 983 (a)(4)(A) and (B). SIGNED this 21st day of May, 2002.

/s/ JACK DEAN  
United States Marshal  
Western District of Texas

## EMPLOYMENT 200



## Employment Agencies 200

Advanced Temporaries, Inc. -  
"The Agency"  
774-0281

**MANPOWER**

592-6196 833-2577

**Adecco**  
592-5400 842-9400

915-779-3770 / EOE

**Burnett**  
Personnel Services, Inc.

**Creative Staffing**  
591-5111

**EXPRESS PERSONNEL**  
772-3085

**JOB CONNECTION**  
8855 Viscount Ste. E  
629-7900

**LABOR FORCE**  
1803 Montana Ave  
Call 532-2550

**RMPersonnel**  
365-7474, 581-5177

WE SPECIALIZE IN:



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS  
1733 PLEASANTON ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79916-6816

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

ATZC-DOE (200)

9 April 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR:

(b) (6)

DSMOA Program Manager  
Corrective Action Section, Attn: MC-127  
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

SUBJECT: Response Action Completion Report (RACR) for the Montana Road Rubble Dump Spill Site, SWMU 16, FTBL-028, EPA/TX HSWA Permit I.D. # 4213720101, issued July 1991

1. Attached for your review and approval is the Response Action Completion Report (RACR) for the Montana Road Rubble Dump Spill Site, SWMU 16, FTBL-028.
2. The discovery of asbestos roofing shingles and evidence that unknown local personnel had discarded used engine oil at the site during the initial EPA inspection and survey of Fort Bliss earned this site its designation as a SWMU. Subsequently investigation revealed that this area along side a power line easement was more properly an informal, unauthorized dumping ground for local civilian contractors and landscapers as well as citizens from the nearby residential areas across Montana Road from the reservation.
3. Previously, access was not controlled as this area of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation was not fenced and gated. As part of the response actions, Fort Bliss has constructed a fence along Montana Road to control access to the area and prevent future use of this area as a dumpsite. The enclosed RACR summarizes the cleanup activities and results of sampling that were performed at the property. Results presented in the report demonstrate that the conditions at the property meet the Remedy Standard A requirements under the Texas Risk Reduction Program (30 TAC, Chapter 350).
4. Based on the completed response actions, Fort Bliss is requesting a "no further action" letter for this site. Please direct any questions to me by calling 915-568-7979 or email (b) (6) @bliss.army.mil).

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Engineering and Environment, Inc.  
IRP Project Manager

Cf. FTBL-070 File  
DOE Distribution A



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY GARRISON COMMAND  
2 SHERIDAN ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79816-6816

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

ATZC-DOE (200)

1 November 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR:

(b) (6)

TCEQ (MC-127)  
Corrective Action Section  
12100 Park 35 Circle, Building D  
Austin, Texas 78753

SUBJECT: Request for Additional Information, RACR, Rubble Dump Site, SWMU 16, FTBL-028

1. Reference, your email message, subject as above, dated October 28, 2002 (attached).
2. You requested additional information on Section 3.5.2, Verification Sample Results, page 3-5, specifically results of the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedures with results below the PQL. Those results are included in Table 2, under sample RDS-10V in parentheses..
3. Additionally we are inclosing the laboratory data sheet for the SPLP results, which should be added behind the data validation, write up in Appendix F.
4. Thank you for your assistance. You may reach me at 915-568-7979, or [dodged@bliss.army.mil](mailto:dodged@bliss.army.mil) if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

DERA Program Manager  
Directorate of Environment

DD/dd

Incl: Copy of 10-28-02 email  
SPLP Laboratory Data sheet.

Cf. File, FTBL-028, SWMU 16 Rubble Dump Site

(b) (6)

(Contractor)

From: (b) (6) [REDACTED]@tceq.state.tx.us]  
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2002 12:23 PM  
To: (b) (6) [REDACTED]@emh10.bliss.army.mil  
Subject: RACR for Rubble Dump Site

(b) (6) I would like to approve the RACR for the Rubble Dump Site but it appears to be lacking one piece of info I would need to approve it. In section 3.5.2 Verification Sample Result, page 3-5 it says that samples with highest concentrations of metals were further tested by the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedures with results below the PQL. I don't believe those results were included in the report. Since some of the totals for lead and cadmium exceeded the soil to gw PCL the SPLP results should have been included. Once I get that info I can send out my letter. Please let me know if you have any questions about this. Thanks, (b) (6) [REDACTED]

# SEVERN TRENT LABORATORIES ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NUMBER: 201609

Prepared For:

Roy F. Weston, Inc.

5599 San Felipe

Suite 700

Houston, TX 77056-2721

Project: Ft. Bliss, Montana Road Site

Attention: Greg Braddy

Date: 02/02/2001

(b) (6)

Title: Project Manager

E-Mail: (b) (6)@stl-inc.com

2/2/01

Date

STL Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60466

PHONE: (708) 534-5200  
FAX...: (708) 534-5211

STL Chicago is part of Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc.



STL Chicago  
2417 Bond Street  
University Park, IL 60466  
Phone: 708-534-5200  
Fax: 708-534-5211

Report To:

Bill To:

Shaded Areas For Internal Use Only 1 of 1

Contact: (b) (6)  
Company: [Redacted]  
Address: 5579 [Redacted] St. 77016  
Houston, TX  
Phone: (b) (6)  
Fax: 713-985-6203  
E-Mail: (b) (6)

Contact: Same  
Company: [Redacted]  
Address: [Redacted]  
Phone: [Redacted]  
Fax: [Redacted]  
POB: [Redacted] Quote: [Redacted]

Lab Lot# 200970

Package Sealed  
Yes No  
Samples Sealed  
Yes No

Received on Ice  
Yes No  
Samples Intact  
Yes No

Temperature °C of Cooler  
2.3

Sampler Name: (b) (6)  
Signature: (b) (6)  
Project Name: E1 Blis / Houston Rev.  
Project Number: 12371 002 007 0100  
Project Location: E1 Paso Tx  
Lab PM: [Redacted]  
Date Required: 3 Weeks  
Hard Copy: [Redacted]  
Fax: [Redacted]

Refr #  
# / Cont. 1.8 1.8 1.8  
Volume 803 803 803  
Preserv 4°C 4°C 4°C

Within Hold Time  
Yes No  
Preserv. Indica  
Yes No

pH Check OK  
Yes No NA  
Res Cl<sub>2</sub> Check  
Yes No

Sample Labels and COC Agree  
Yes No  
COC not present

Laboratory ID	Client Sample ID	Sampling Date	Time	Matrix	Comp/Grab	PAH (2310)	PCPA MCHL (TCE/ETP)	PCRS	Additional Analytes / Remarks
1	RDS-11V	11/6/00	1525	S	G	✓	✓		
2	RDS-10V	11/6/00	1550	S	G	✓	✓	✓	
3	RDS-6V	11/6/00	1605	S	G	✓	✓		
4	RDS-1V	11/6/00	1615	S	G	✓	✓		
5	RDS-100	11/6/00	1630	S	G	✓	✓		

COMPANY WFTON DATE 11/6/00 TIME 1815  
COMPANY [Redacted] DATE 11/5/01 TIME 0950

Matrix Key  
WW = Wastewater  
W = Water  
SE = Sediment  
SO = Solid  
DS = Drum Solid  
DL = Drum Liquid  
L = Leachate  
WI = Wipe  
O =

Container Key  
1. Plastic  
2. VOA Vial  
3. Sterile Plastic  
4. Amber Glass  
5. Widemouth Glass  
6. Other

Preservative Key  
1. HCL Cool to 4°  
2. H2SO4, Cool to 4°  
3. HNO3, Cool to 4°  
4. NaOH, Cool to 4°  
5. NaOH/Zn, Cool to 4°  
6. Cool to 4°  
7. None

Date Received 11/7/00

Courier: Fx Hand Delivered

Bill of Lading see attach

## U.S. EPA - CLP

1  
INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

RDS10V

Lab Name: STL\_CHICAGO Contract: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Code: STL Case No.: \_\_\_\_\_ SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_ SDG No.: 201609

Matrix (soil/water): WATER

Lab Sample ID: 201609-001

Level (low/med): LOW

Date Received: 01/15/01

Solids: 0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	M
7440-36-0	Antimony				NR
7440-38-2	Arsenic				NR
7440-39-3	Barium				NR
7440-41-7	Beryllium				NR
7440-43-9	Cadmium	5.0	U		P
7440-47-3	Chromium	50.0	U		P
7440-48-4	Cobalt				NR
7440-50-8	Copper				NR
7439-92-1	Lead	15.0	U		P
7439-97-6	Mercury				NR
7439-95-4	Molybdenum				NR
7440-02-0	Nickel				NR
7782-49-2	Selenium				NR
7440-22-4	Silver				NR
7440-28-0	Thallium				NR
7440-62-2	Vanadium				NR
7440-66-6	Zinc				NR

Color Before: \_\_\_\_\_ Clarity Before: \_\_\_\_\_ Texture: \_\_\_\_\_

Color After: \_\_\_\_\_ Clarity After: \_\_\_\_\_ Artifacts: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

FORM I - IN

ILM03.0

15



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS  
1733 PLEASANTON ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79916-6816

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

ATZC-DOE (200)

9 April 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR:

(b) (6)

DSMOA Program Manager  
Corrective Action Section, Attn: MC-127  
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

SUBJECT: Response Action Completion Report (RACR) for the Montana Road Rubble Dump Spill Site, SWMU 16, FTBL-028, EPA/TX HSWA Permit I.D. # 4213720101, issued July 1991

1. Attached for your review and approval is the Response Action Completion Report (RACR) for the Montana Road Rubble Dump Spill Site, SWMU 16, FTBL-028.
2. The discovery of asbestos roofing shingles and evidence that unknown local personnel had discarded used engine oil at the site during the initial EPA inspection and survey of Fort Bliss earned this site its designation as a SWMU. Subsequently investigation revealed that this area along side a power line easement was more properly an informal, unauthorized dumping ground for local civilian contractors and landscapers as well as citizens from the nearby residential areas across Montana Road from the reservation.
3. Previously, access was not controlled as this area of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation was not fenced and gated. As part of the response actions, Fort Bliss has constructed a fence along Montana Road to control access to the area and prevent future use of this area as a dumpsite. The enclosed RACR summarizes the cleanup activities and results of sampling that were performed at the property. Results presented in the report demonstrate that the conditions at the property meet the Remedy Standard A requirements under the Texas Risk Reduction Program (30 TAC, Chapter 350).
4. Based on the completed response actions, Fort Bliss is requesting a "no further action" letter for this site. Please direct any questions to me by calling 915-568-7979 or email (b) (6) @bliss.army.mil).

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Engineering and Environment, Inc.  
IRP Project Manager

CC: FTBL-070 File  
DOE Distribution A

**Appendix B: Assessment for the FAA Facility for Suspect Asbestos Building Materials.**

August 11, 2011

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

**SUBJECT:** *Assessment of FAA Facility, S. of Site Monitor Compound, for Suspect Asbestos Bldg Materials.*

*On August 3, 2011, at approximately 0830, (b) (6) and I conducted an Assessment on the abandoned FAA Facility located south of the Site Monitor Compound. The FAA plans to demolish the structures at this location, and this assessment was undertaken to determine whether or not asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) may be present.*

*During our site visit, we discovered three locations of concern with potential asbestos-containing materials. Location 1 is an abandoned FAA building. Green floor tile with black mastic is present throughout the structure. In many sections, the floor is still intact, but in other areas the tiles is crumbling off and several broken pieces are on the ground outside. The roofing materials are also suspect, and the texture on the exterior walls and interior overspray may contain asbestos. Location 2 is a small metal storage building located east of the primary FAA building. This structure has the same type of exterior texture and overspray on the interior as the building at Location 1. Location 3 is south of the abandoned FAA building and consists of a concrete slab with broken floor tiles, with black mastic on the back, scattered throughout the surrounding area. Roofing materials which may contain asbestos were also present at this location.*

*According to 40 CFR, part 61, Subpart M, NESHAP (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), an asbestos survey must be performed prior to any demolition or renovation activities. Samples should be taken from the materials mentioned above and submitted for testing, including a TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leachable Procedure), prior to demolition. If any of these materials are identified to contain asbestos, abatement should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos contractor with certified personnel trained to perform this type of work.*

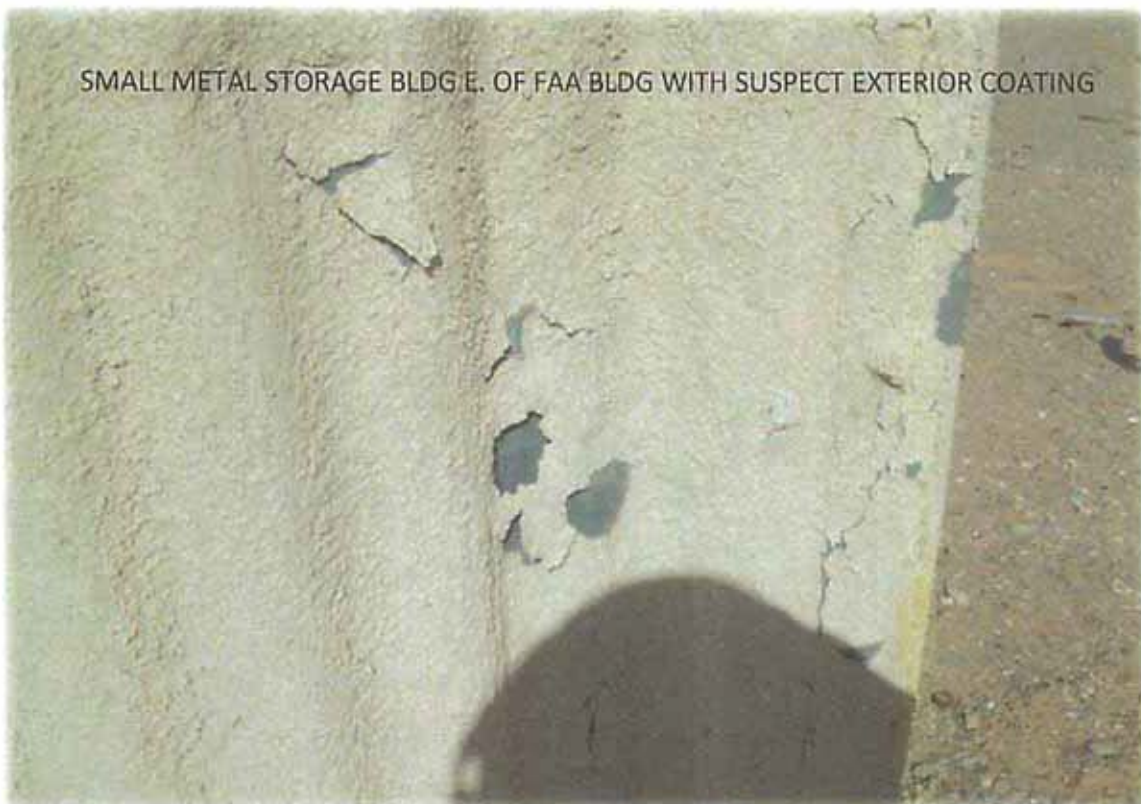
Encl

(b) (6)

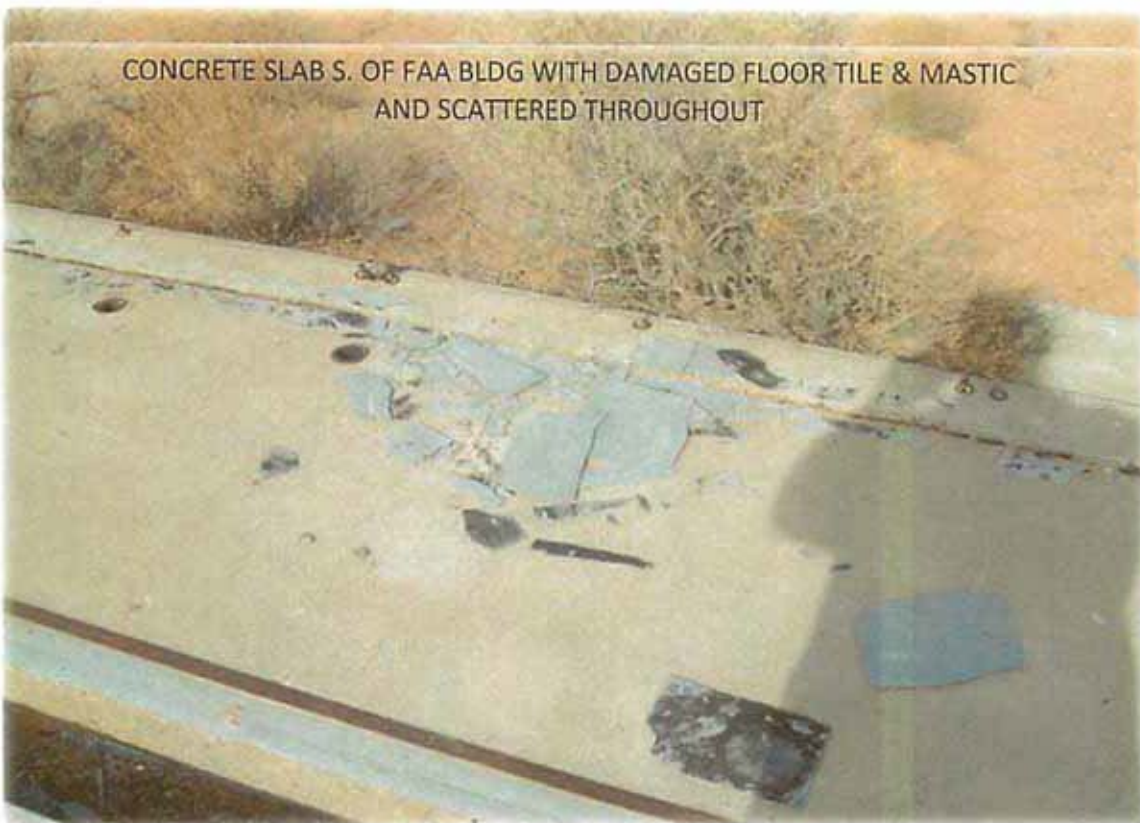
*Asbestos & Lead Tech  
Environmental Division*

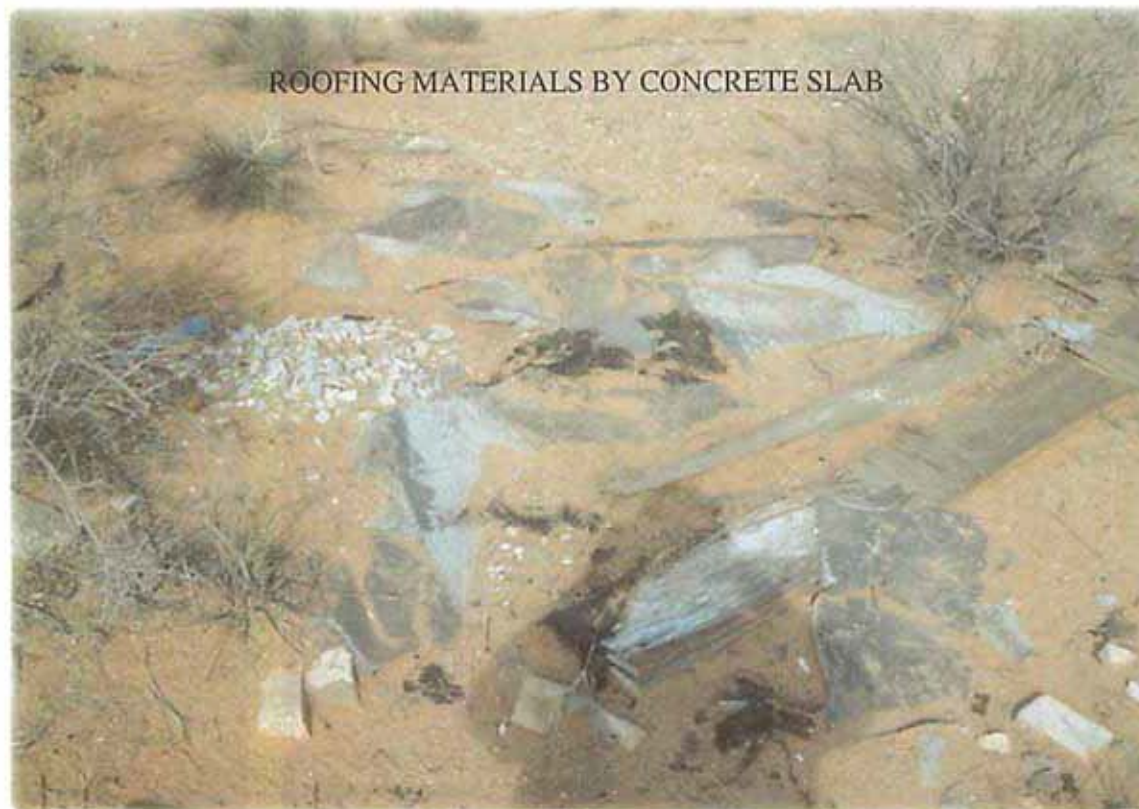


SMALL METAL STORAGE BLDG E. OF FAA BLDG WITH SUSPECT EXTERIOR COATING



CONCRETE SLAB S. OF FAA BLDG WITH DAMAGED FLOOR TILE & MASTIC  
AND SCATTERED THROUGHOUT





**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN  
FORT BLISS (FBTX)  
AND  
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)  
FOR  
U.S. Army Support to DHS for Temporary Living Facilities  
for Alien Family Members (AFM)  
#MOA-IM-W45C21-18390**

This is a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between FORT BLISS and DHS, collectively, referred to as the "Parties."

**1. AUTHORITIES/REFERENCES:**

- 1.1. DOD Directive 3025.18, "Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA), 29 December 2010, incorporating Change 2," effective 19 March 2018.
- 1.2. DoDD 5111.13, "Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs (ASD (HD&ASA)), " 16 January 2009.
- 1.3. DoDI 4000.19, "Support Agreements," 25 April 2013, incorporating Change 1, November 30, 2017.
- 1.4. HQ, Department of the Army (HQDA) Execute Order (EXORD) 205-18, 18 July 2018, Subject: "In Support of Army Support to Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)."
- 1.5. DHS Memorandum, SUBJECT: "Request for Department of Defense Assistance in Support of Department of Homeland Security Immigration Family Residential Facilities," June 26, 2018.
- 1.6. Executive Order, "Affording Congress an Opportunity to Address Family Separation," June 20, 2018.
- 1.7. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-01, 1 October 2013.
- 1.8. ICE Family Residential Standards, <https://www.ice.gov/detention-standards/family-residential>
- 1.9. 10 U.S.C. § 2692, "Storage, treatment, and disposal of nondefense toxic and hazardous materials."
- 1.10. 6 U.S.C. § 279, "Children's affairs."
- 1.11. 8 U.S.C. § 1232, "Enhancing efforts to combat the trafficking of children."
- 1.12. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (Pub. L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. § 4321-4347, January 1, 1970, as amended by Pub. L. 94-52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94-83, August 9, 1975, and Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), September 13, 1982).
- 1.13. 31 U.S.C. § 1535 et seq. (The Economy Act).
- 1.14. Army Regulation 200-1, "Environmental Protection and Enhancement."
- 1.15. Army Regulation 405-80, "Management of Title and Granting Use of Real Property."

- 2. PURPOSE:** To set forth the terms and conditions under which the US. Garrison, Fort Bliss will provide support to DHS. Upon receipt of a DoD-approved, "Notification to Proceed"

from DHS, FBTX agrees to provide temporary shelter and mutually-agreed-upon support services for up to 4,000 Alien Family Members (AFM). The provision of this support shall not extend beyond 31 December 2018, unless otherwise requested by DHS and accepted by DoD and the Department of the Army (DA) and this agreement is subsequently amended. This agreement outlines the general responsibilities of the Parties.

### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES:

### 3.1. RESPONSIBILITIES OF FORT BLISS:

(b) (5) [REDACTED]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[REDACTED]

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) (5)

A large rectangular area of the document is completely redacted with black ink, covering approximately the top half of the page. The redaction is composed of several horizontal bars of varying lengths, creating a solid black block.

**3.2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF FORT BLISS DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW):**

(b) (5)

A large rectangular area of the document is completely redacted with black ink, covering approximately the bottom half of the page. The redaction is composed of several horizontal bars of varying lengths, creating a solid black block.

(b) (5)



### 3.3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DHS:

(b) (5)



(b) (5) [Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

(b) (5)



(b) (5)

(b) (5)



**3.4. LAW ENFORCEMENT, SECURITY, SAFETY, FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES:**

(b) (5)



(b) (5)



(b) (5)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b) (6)



(b) (5) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3.5. ANTI-TERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION: (b) (5) [REDACTED]

### 3.6. MEDIA AND CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

(b) (5)



(b) (5)



#### 4. **GENERAL PROVISIONS:**

- 4.1. **POINTS OF CONTACT:** The following POCs will be used by the Parties to communicate in the implementation of this MOA. Each Party may change its POC upon reasonable notice to the other Party. For purposes of this provision, written notice via electronic mail shall be deemed reasonable notice.

##### 4.1.1. FOR 1AD and FORT BLISS:

4.1.1.1. Resource Management Office, Budget: (b) (6), Director, Resource Management Office, 1741 Marshall Rd, 2nd Floor, Rm 306, Fort Bliss, TX 79916, (b) (6); Fax: 915-568-6840, email: (b) (6).civ@mail.mil.

4.1.1.2. Installation Agreements POC: (b) (6), Installation Agreements Manager, Manpower and Agreements Division, 1741 Marshall Rd., Fort Bliss, TX 79916. Ph: (b) (6). Email: (b) (6).civ@mail.mil.

4.1.2. For DHS:

4.1.2.1. For Management:

4.1.2.2. For Financial and Billing Issues:

4.1.2.3. For general questions or matters rising under this MOA:

4.2. **CORRESPONDENCE:** All correspondence to be sent and notices to be given pursuant to this MOA may be mailed to the following addresses.

Department of Homeland Security

ATTN:

Washington, DC 20

4.3. Fort Bliss DPW has assigned the Customer ID: SQ for all DPW Work/Service Orders for services allowed under this MOA. Please use this ID Code to identify the unit/operation requesting services.

## 5. AGREEMENT PROCEDURES.

5.1. **REVIEW OF AGREEMENT:** This MOA will be reviewed periodically for financial impacts.

5.2. **MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT:** This MOA may only be modified by the written agreement of the Parties, duly signed by their authorized representative. Each Party shall provide sufficient advance notice in writing to the other Party prior to revising, amending, or terminating this agreement and/or any aspect of support provided.

5.3. **DISPUTES:** Any disputes-relating to this MOA will, unless subject to any applicable law, Executive Order, Directive, or Instruction, be resolved by consultation between the Parties in accordance with DoDI 4000.19.

5.4. **TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT:** This MOA may be terminated by either Party upon written notice to the other Party. IAW DoDI 4000.19, Encl. 3, para. 1(f), 180-day notice period is required for terminating an agreement when reimbursement is involved. (b) (5)

5.5. **TRANSFERABILITY:** This MOA is not transferable except with the written consent of the Parties. Upon consent, this Agreement will remain in full force and effect against DHS for responsibilities it incurred while a Party unless the substituted Party assumes those liabilities.

5.6. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** It is expressly understood and agreed that this MOA and its Attachments embody the entire Agreement between the Parties regarding the MOA's subject matter.

5.7. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This MOA takes effect beginning on the first full day after all Parties have signed.

5.8. **EXPIRATION DATE:** This Agreement remains in effect up to 31 December 2018, or for up to 180 days if DHS requests an extension beyond 31 December 2018 that is approved by Secretary of Defense.

## 6. FINANCIAL DETAILS:

### 6.1. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS:

(b) (5)

(b) (5)

6.2. **FUND CERTIFICATION.** (b) (5)

6.3. **BILLING INSTRUCTIONS:**

(b) (5)

(b) (5)

6.4. **ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT:** Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to obligate the Parties to expend or obligate funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341.

6.5. **PAYMENT OF BILLS:** (b) (5)

6.6. **ECONOMY ACT DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS:** If the MOA is being entered into via 31 U.S.C. § 1535, as amended (the Economy Act), DHS certifies the requirements listed in subparagraph (a) of the Economy Act have been met. The Supplier has determined that the capabilities exist to render the requested support without jeopardizing its assigned missions.

**AGREED:**

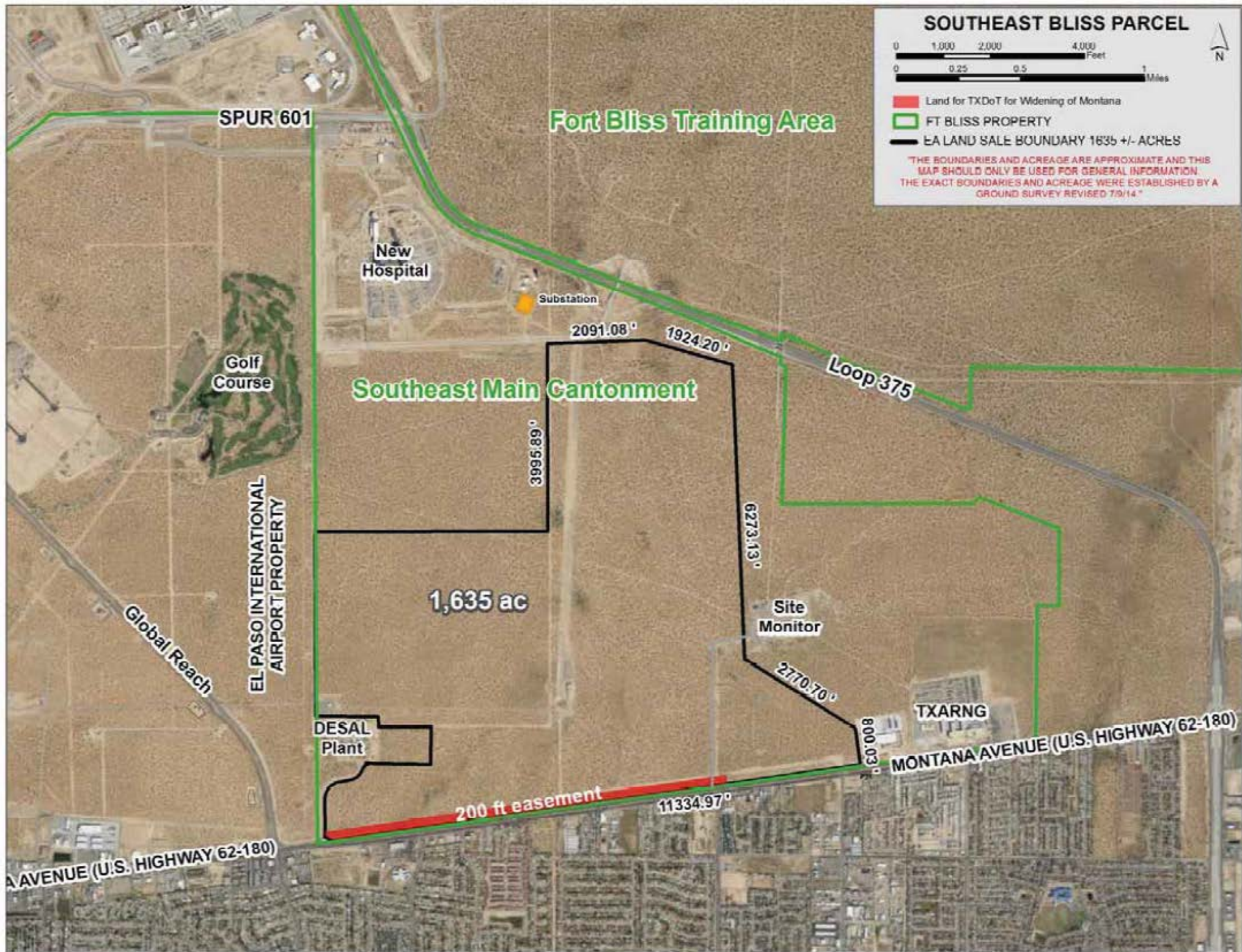
FOR FORT BLISS, TX:

FOR DHS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PATRICK E. MATLOCK  
Major General, USA  
Commanding

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



**ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY  
REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SALE  
OF THE SOUTHEAST PARCEL  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS**

## **1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) is to document the environmental condition of the Southeast Parcel, the Subject Property, slated to be sold on Fort Bliss, Texas.

## **2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

The Subject Property consists of approximately 1,635 acres of mostly undeveloped land within the U.S. Army Garrison of Fort Bliss, Texas (Figures 1 and 2). The site is north of Montana Avenue and southwest of Purple Heart Boulevard (Loop 375) and is bounded on the west by the El Paso International Airport. The new East Bliss El Paso Community College is slated for construction to the northwest, and the Desalinization Plant is located to the southwest. The property has been under military jurisdiction since 1939, and the majority of the area has been used for military training in maneuvers. A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) remote transmitter/receiver site was located in the eastern portion of the parcel (Area B in Figure 2). This decommissioned facility was on approximately 8.5 acres and consisted of two fenced areas: one contained a structure with two small sheds and associated electrical equipment, and the other enclosed a cement slab. The FAA had all improvements removed by September 2012. No military ranges were ever constructed on or near the property. The entire site with the exception of Area B is characterized by mesquite stabilized, coppice dune habitat which is very common in this general area of the Chihuahuan Desert.

## **3.0 FINDING**

A visual site inspection took place on 8 August 2011. Household refuse had been illegally dumped along a few of the two track roads extending into the property from the west, but with the exception of the abandoned FAA facility, no potential hazards were observed. A review of records revealed that a Defense Environment Restoration Program Site, approximately 138 acres in size, was located along the powerline right-of-way (Area A on Figure 2). Remediation actions were undertaken in 2001, and hazardous materials were removed. Per Army Regulation 200-1, Area A is considered to be in Category 4: an area where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken.

The FAA conducted a Phase I Environmental Due Diligence Audit following the completion of the removal of their decommissioned facility in Area B (in Figure 2) in September 2012. No recognized environmental conditions were revealed in connection with the property, so Area B is also considered to be Category 1: An area where no release of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties.

The remainder of the Subject Property, Area C which consists of approximately 1,490 acres, does not have a history of contamination by hazardous chemicals or from other sources, and no significant cultural resources or natural resources are present. Per Army Regulation 200-1, Area C is also considered to be Category 1 as an area where no release of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties.

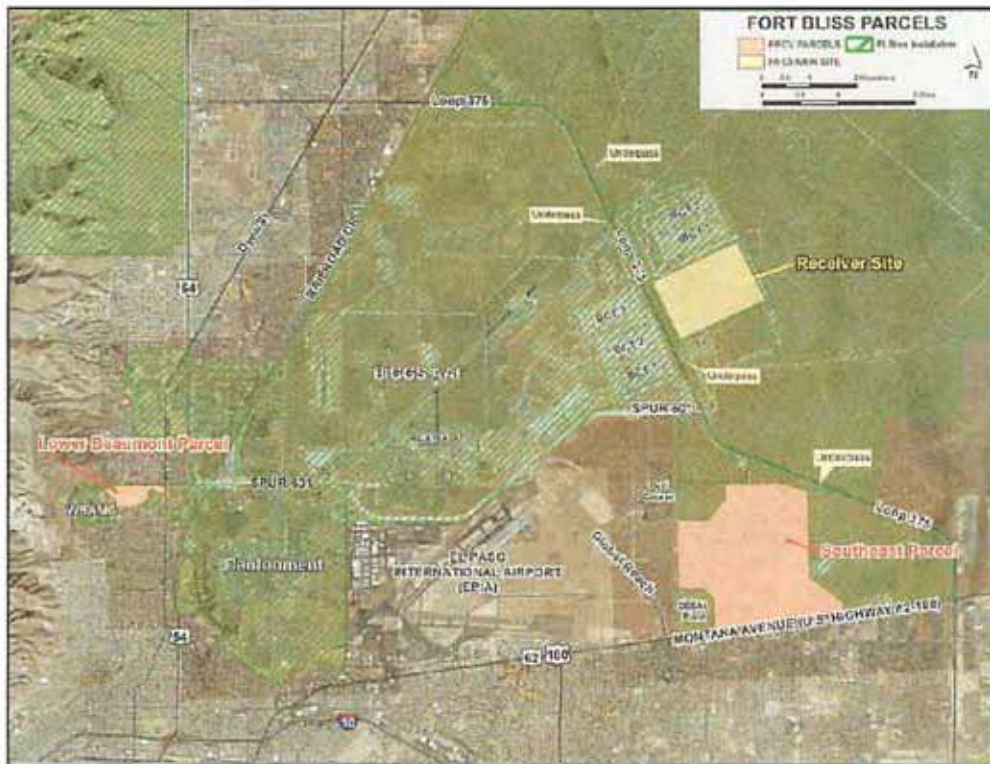


Figure 1. Location of Southeast Parcel (Subject Property).

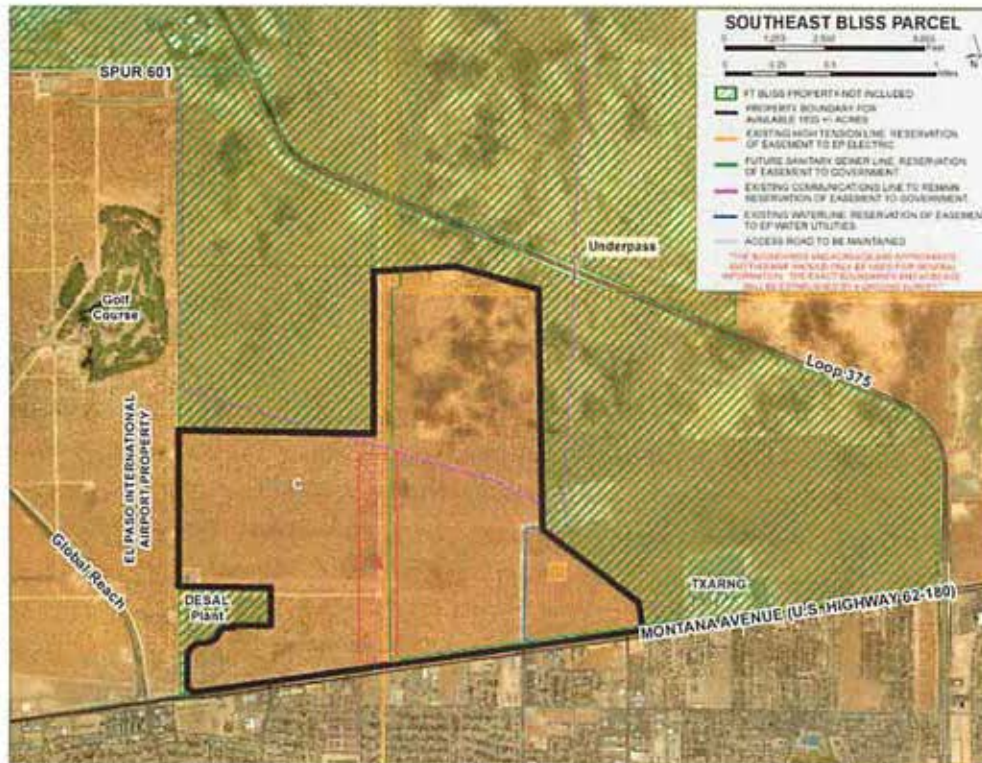


Figure 2. Site Map of Southeast Parcel (Subject Property).

The Butterfield Overland Trail crosses east to west across the Subject Property and is considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. Mitigation measures include the setting aside of at least a 30-acre natural area to include the trail that this is distinct and apart from the required community parks and 5 acres of open space.

#### **4.0 SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE PROPERTY**

The environmental data included in this ECP were obtained through personal interviews with Fort Bliss Environmental Division Program Managers and staff. The responses have been validated through records review, where applicable, and site reconnaissance.

##### **4.1 Floodplains**

Per FEMA flood risk map Panel Numbers 4802120150B and 4802120175B, the Subject Property is not located within the 100-year floodplain. Flooding is, therefore, not considered a risk with this location.

##### **4.2 Wetlands**

No wetlands or waters regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or falling under the purview of Executive Order 11990, lie within the Subject Property.

##### **4.3 Threatened or Endangered Species**

No threatened or endangered species have been identified on the Subject Property, but the habitat in the area could support any of three Species of Concern: the Western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), the Loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), and the Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*). It may also support other bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

##### **4.4 Tree Management and Timber Sales**

The habitat in the project area consists of shrub stabilized, coppice dunes. The most common vegetation is honeybean mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) which, in the project area, is typically a woody plant with multiple smaller stems (no central trunk) protruding from dunes. No trees are present on the property, so tree management and timber sales are not of concern.

##### **4.5 Cultural and Historical Resources**

The Butterfield Overland Trail crosses east to west across the Subject Property and is considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Mitigation measures include the setting aside of at least a 30-acre natural area to include the trail that this is distinct and apart from the required community parks and 5 acres of open space.

No other significant cultural or historical resources have been identified on the Subject Property. However, buried archaeological remains may exist which if encountered would require special considerations during any site clearing or construction.

#### **4.6 Installation Restoration Program**

One Defense Environment Restoration Program (DERA) Site is located within the Southeast Parcel (Appendix A). When the site was first discovered in 1983, approximately 138 acres along the powerline right of way had been used repeatedly for illegal dumping of construction debris and other materials (Area A in Figure 2). Samples collected in 1995 revealed the presence of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), and asbestos containing materials (ACMs). Remediation actions were undertaken in 2001, and hazardous materials were removed. Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) Remedy Standard A (pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code [TAC] Chapter 350) Residential Protective Concentration Levels (PCLs) were achieved. The boundary of the installation in this area was also fenced to prevent more illegal dumping.

#### **4.7 Waste Management**

No current or historic solid or hazardous waste management units are located within or directly adjacent to the subject property. However, scattered "illicit" dumping of household type waste has occurred at the southeast parcel by members of the general public. This material is not considered hazardous or toxic. No signs of liquid waste dumping or staining were noted on the property. This material would be removed by the acquiring entity and taken to an approved landfill as part of the area development.

#### **4.8 Storage Tanks**

No heating oil tanks (HOTs) or underground storage tanks (USTs) are presently, or were historically, known to be located or operated on the Subject Property. One above ground storage tank which contained diesel was reported to have been located at the FAA facility (Area B in the ECP). It was removed after the site was decommissioned in 1972. There is no record of an accidental release.

#### **4.9 Oil/Water Separators**

No oil/water separators (OWS) are currently, or were formerly, located on the Subject Property.

#### **4.10 Water Wells**

There are no current or known historic water wells located within the Subject Property. One well (State Well Number 4914502) does lie along the property line to the east, just off of Montana Avenue. This well was drilled to a depth of 378 feet in 1933 when the area was part of the Sherman Hog Ranch. From 1936 to 1942, water levels averaged around 322 feet below surface. The site lies within a wellhead protection area.

#### **4.11 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)**

Asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were identified within the DERA site (Area A) and in non-friable materials in the decommissioned FAA facility (Area B). In 1997 asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were confirmed at two illegal dump locations in Area A (Figure 2 and Appendix A), and remediation actions were undertaken in 2001. Texas Risk Reduction Program

(TRRP) Remedy Standard A (pursuant to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code [TAC] Chapter 350) Residential Protective Concentration Levels (PCLs) were achieved. The boundary of the Fort Bliss Military Reservation was then fenced to reduce access to the parcel and prevent further illegal dumping activities.

An asbestos survey was performed prior to demolition of the FAA structures in Area B (See EDDR in Appendix B.), and non-friable asbestos was present in building materials including floor tile, mastic, door caulking, and expansion joint compound. All asbestos containing materials were removed from the site by a licensed contractor and taken to the Otero/Lincoln County Landfill in October 2011 and September 2012.

#### **4.12 Lead Based Paint (LBP)**

The only structures within the Subject Property were part of the FAA facility located in Area B. The FAA demolished the building and associated sheds in September 2012 (Appendix B), and all waste materials were removed. No evidence suggests the presence or release of LBP within the Subject Property.

#### **4.13 Air Emissions**

The Fort Bliss Military Installation is in attainment for all criteria air pollutants, so this is not a concern at the Subject Property.

#### **4.14 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)**

In October 2011, the FAA arranged for the removal of twenty-two electrical transformers, capacitors, regulators, and rectifiers from the property leased in the eastern portion of this site (Area B). None of the transformers contained PCB levels above 500 ppm, so none would be classified as "PCB transformers" under U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations (Appendix B). No accidental release of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) has been reported within the property.

#### **4.15 Pesticides**

On the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, pesticides and herbicides must be applied by a Certified Pest Controller. There are no historic records, however, indicating whether or not chlorinated pesticides were used on the installation. The most common products used for pest control on Fort Bliss have included Diazinon, Dursban, Ficam, Tempo 2, Tempo 20, Safrotrin, Sevin, and Hyvar. Several of these products have been banned and are no longer stored or used on the installation. No pesticides or herbicides are known to have been recently used on the Subject Property. Within the past ten years, pesticides used throughout the installation have been considered to be low toxicity chemicals, and no release or non-routine usage of these chemicals has been reported. Pesticides are not expected to affect the ECP rating of the Subject Property.

#### **4.16 Unexploded Ordnance**

Based upon the review of existing records and available information, this project is not known or suspected to contain any munitions or explosives of concern (MEC). The term MEC means military munitions that might pose unique explosives safety risks, including (a) unexploded ordnance (UXO), as defined in Title 10 of the United States Code, section 101(e)(5); (b) discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(5); or munitions

constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(3), present in concentrations high enough to pose an explosive hazard. The Subject Property is not in an area known to have been used as a firing range, but since the area is located on a military reservation, the presence of munitions and MECs cannot be totally excluded.

#### **4.17 Medical/Biohazard Waste and Silver Recovery**

The Subject Property is not known to contain any medical/biohazard and/or silver recovery waste.

#### **4.18 Radioactive Materials**

The Subject Property and adjacent properties are not known to have been used for the storage or disposal of radioactive materials.

#### **4.19 Radon**

Radon levels on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation are negligible. No instances of radon exceeding 4 pCi/L have been recorded on the Fort Bliss Military Reservation which includes the Subject Property.

#### **4.20 Mold and Fungus**

Since there are no structures on the property that have undergone human habitation, there are no known records of the presence of virulent mold or fungus within the Subject Property.

#### **4.21 Records Search**

A search of public records conducted in 2007 for a Residential Communities Initiative ECP that included the western portion of the subject property was reviewed. This report is available for review at the offices of the Fort Bliss NEPA Coordinator, 915-568-3908, IMWE-BLS-PWE; Bldg. 624; Pleasonton Avenue; Fort Bliss, Texas, 79916. A search of Fort Bliss Military Reservation records, and interviews with environmental program managers, was undertaken as well, which provided extensive information regarding the previous use of, and any subsequent environmental concern associated with, the Subject Property. No records were found during the course of the investigation that indicated a potential threat to the environmental condition of the Subject Property.

#### **4.22 Visual Site Inspection (VSI)**

The Visual Site Inspection was initially conducted on 8 August 2011. Two small stained areas (one was approximately three square feet and the other approximately sixteen square feet in size) were discovered near the decommissioned FAA facility in Area B. As noted in the EDDA (Appendix B), these were considered "de minimis" conditions consistent with ASTM Standard E 1527-05 definitions. It was recommended that the soil be removed and appropriately disposed of at an approved facility. When the site was revisited on 12 November 2012, the stained areas were not relocated. With the exception of these two areas of soil discoloration, no evidence of contamination, storage of toxic materials, or activity that would generate toxic or hazardous materials was observed.

#### 4.23 Interviews

Interviews with installation personnel revealed the location of the DERA site (Area A) which has been previously discussed. No other potential environmental concerns were discovered on or adjacent to the Subject Property.

#### 4.24 Historic Maps and Aerial Photos

Historic maps and aerial photographs were reviewed in order to determine how the Subject Property had been used in the past. The Fort Bliss Military Reservation Boundary Map from 1959 was inspected, as were aerial photographs for 1985, 1996, 2002, and 2005. With the exception of the decommissioned FAA facility, the property was unimproved desert with a few small, two-track roads used to provide access for occasional, military training maneuvers. The Overland Butterfield Trail was evident passing from east to west across the northern portion of the property edge in all of the sources. In summary, none of the maps inspected showed anything that would indicate a significant environmental concern associated with the property.

#### 4.25 Other Environmental Conditions

There are no other known environmental conditions within the Subject Property that would affect significantly the environmental condition of the property.

### 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY

DOD guidance defines seven categories for describing the ECP, based on the extent of environmental contamination on the property and on the status of any associated restoration activities. These categories are defined with respect to CERCLA hazardous substances:

- **Category 1:** Areas where no release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred (including no migration of these substances from adjacent areas).
- **Category 2:** Areas where only release or disposal of petroleum products has occurred.
- **Category 3:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, but at concentrations that do not require a removal or remedial response.
- **Category 4:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal or remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken.
- **Category 5:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and removal or remedial actions are underway, but all required remedial actions have not yet been taken.
- **Category 6:** Areas where release, disposal, and/or migration of hazardous substances have/has occurred, but where required actions have not yet been implemented.
- **Category 7:** Areas that are not evaluated or that require additional evaluation.

Area A which contains the DERA site along the powerline right of way is within Category 4 as an area where release, disposal and/or migration of hazardous substances has occurred, and all removal and remedial actions to protect human health and the environment have been taken. Because no release or disposal of hazardous substances has occurred in Area B (which was the site of a former FAA remote transmitter/receiver) or on the rest of the Subject Property (Area C), the ECP classifies the majority of the parcel as Category 1: Area where no release of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, including no migration of these substances from adjacent properties.

## 6.0 LIMITATIONS

No soil sampling was undertaken during the course of this study. The information obtained regarding the previous use of the Subject Property did not indicate that further laboratory analysis was required. Interviews of personnel outside the Environmental Division of the Department of Public Works at the Fort Bliss Military Reservation were not conducted because individuals could not be located who could give accounts of the historical uses of the area. The proposed location, however, was withdrawn by the government for military use more than 70 years ago and is not near any non-Army industrial entities. Therefore, these limitations are considered to be of little concern in the evaluation of the environmental condition of the Subject Property.

## 7.0 PERSONS CONSULTED

The following installation personnel contributed to this report:

(b) (6)

Specialist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
PA Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Analyst/Pest Control/ESA; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Pollution Prevention/Spills; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Water Quality Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Storage Tanks; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Solid Waste; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Air Program, Asbestos and Lead Management; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Architecture Archivist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Environmental Restoration Program Manager; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Natural Resources-Archeology; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Wildlife Biologist; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.  
Historical Architect; DPW-E, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2011.

**8.0 CONCURRENCE**

In my capacity as Chief of the Environmental Division of the Directorate of Public Works, I have determined that the Subject parcel of land identified above has undergone an Environmental Condition of Property Survey, and I agree with the findings of the study subject to the limitations as outlined above.

(b) (6)



Chief, Environmental Division  
Directorate of Public Works

20 February 2013  
DATE

**APPROVED:**

(b) (6)



COL, AD  
Commanding

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**Appendix A: Decision Document Detailing the Remediation Actions at the Rubble Dump Spill Site.**



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY CENTER AND FORT BLISS  
1733 PLEASANTON ROAD  
FORT BLISS, TEXAS 79816-8816

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

9 May 2001

ATZC-DOE (200)

**MEMORANDUM FOR:**

**TO THE SITE CLOSURE FILE**  
Defense Environmental Restoration Program  
Public Documents Section  
Mickelson Army Library

**SUBJECT:**

Decision Document Detailing the Remediation Actions at Four Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Sites

**1. REFERENCES**

- a. Memorandum, DAIM-ED-R, 28 NOV 94, Subject: Interim Policy for Staffing Decision Documents (DDS)
- b. Paragraph 9-7.1(3), AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 23 Apr 90.
- c. Memorandum, SFIM-AEC-IRP, 8 Feb 95, Subject: Revised Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Management Plan.
- d. EPA/TX HSWA Permit, I.D. No. 4213720101, July 1991, issued to USAADACENFB
- e. EPA/NM HSWA Permit, I.D. No. 4213720101, July 1995, issued to USAADACENFB

**2. PURPOSE**

This decision document memorandum describes the remediation actions undertaken by the United States Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, at four DERP sites located on military property under the control of the USAADACENFB. Further, the memorandum lists the subsequent approval of those remediation actions given by either the State of Texas, through the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) or the State of New Mexico, through the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED).

**3. BACKGROUND**

- a. After passage in 1980 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Fort Bliss had surveys made of property under its control, to establish if past practices by military operations had released hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the environment. Private contractors working for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the Department of Defense accomplished these surveys. These surveys tentatively identified 76 possible sites on Fort Bliss land, in both Texas and New Mexico, where hazardous constituents may have been released. These sites were designated as Solid Waste Management Units or SWMUs.
- b. Upon investigation by Fort Bliss, many of these sites were discovered as duplicates; different descriptions for the same site. In some cases, what at first appeared to be two sites, turned out to be one larger site. In a few cases, the possible site descriptions turned out to be incorrect and nothing was found when the area was investigated.
- c. In the end, of the 76 original suspect SWMU sites, 51 actually turned out to be actual locations (See Tab A for the final list of 51 sites). Investigation of those remaining sites continued and as new potential release sites were discovered, they too were added to the Fort Bliss list and investigated, as funding became available.